AD-787 300

PERSONNEL ARMOR

Defense Documentation Center Alexandria, Virginia

October 1974

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AD-787 300

DDC-TAS-74-31

PERSONNEL ARMOR

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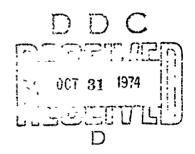
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OCTOBER 1974

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Army Personnel Nylon	it lextites	Lingtheering
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dealing with body armor of military personnel. Included are		
reports describing test methods and techni		iques for evaluating
the technical performance a	nd characteris	tics of body armor.
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FOREWORD

This bibliography, entitled *Personnel Armor*, contains 54 unclassified references. Bibliographic citations have been selected from documents processed into the Defense Documentation Center's data bank between January 1953 and May 1974.

The bibliography is arranged in ascending AD-number sequence.

Personal Author, Contract, and Report Number Indexes are included.

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OFFICIAL

HUBERT E. SAUTER

Administrator

Defense Documentation Center

CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	iii
AD BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES	1
INDEXES	
CORPORATE AUTHOR-MONITORING AGENCY	0-1
SÜBJÉCT	D=1
TITLE	T=1
PERSONAL AUTHOR	P÷1
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RÉPORT NUMBÉR	R÷1

DOC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

UNCLASSIFIED

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD- 21 004
QUARTERMASTER RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING COMMAND NATICK
MASS

ENERGY COST OF WEARING ARMORED VESTS AND CARRYING PACK LOADS ON TREADMILL, LEVEL COURSE, AND MOUNTAIN SLOPES (U)

MAY 53 11P WINSMANN, FRED R. VANDERBIE, JAN H. DANIELS, FARRINGTON JR.;
REPT. NO. EPB-208

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: REPT. NO. 2 ON PHYSIOLOGY OF LOAD-CARRYING.

DESCRIPTORS: (*FATIGUE(PHYSIOLOGY), MEASUREMENT), (*BODY ARMOR, FATIGUE(PHYSIOLOGY)), MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, LOADS(FORCES), WEIGHT, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MOTION, TERRAIN, MOUNTAINS, ENERGY, CONTAINERS, FASTENINGS, METABOLISM, NYLON, LAMINATES

[U]

IDENTIFIERS: TREADMILLS, WALKING

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD- 29 020 WATERTOWN ARSENAL LABS MASS

BALLISTIC EVALUATION OF ARMORED VESTS EMPLOYING NYLON, DORON, AND MANGANESE STEEL AS ARMOR VEST, (U) ARMOR, T52-1 VEST, ARMORED, H1951 SPOONER VEST

MASCIANICA,F.S.; JAN 54 119 REPT. NO. WAL-710/1014 PROJ: ORD-TB4-10

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: . BODY ARMOR, BALLISTICS: EFFECTIVENESS.

(M) MATERIALS

(M) IDENTIFIERS: M-10 MOTORS

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD- 29 480 6/21

CHEMICAL CORPS MEDICAL LABS ARMY CHEMICAL CENTER MD

WOUND BALLISTICS, WOUNDED IN ACTION, KOREA, 6 AUGUST 1953-19 AUGUST 1953

MAR 54 1V COE, GEORGE B.: REPT. NO. RR257

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*BALLISTICS, *OUTH KOREA), TACTICAL WARFARE, NORTH KOREA, WOUNDS AND INJURIES, BATTLES, WOUNDS AND INJURIES, CASUALTIES, SURGERY, (U)SURGERY (M)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AU- 35 448 MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE DEVELOPMENT CENTER QUANTICO

ARMORED VEST. MODIFIED, EX 53-1. STUDY, EVALUATION AND FIELD TEST OF

(U)

FEB 54 1 V REPT. 1' . T 1041 1

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: *BODY ARMOR, EFFECTIVENESS, PROTECTIVE (M) CLOTHING

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD- 37 U68 19/4
MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE DEVELOPMENT CENTER QUANTICO
VA

BUDY ARMOR

(U)

JUL 54 1V REPT • NO • T 1041

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*BODY ARMOR, TEST METHODS), TERMINAL BALLISTICS, PENETRATION, ARMOR PLATE, ACCEPTABILITY, MATERIALS, DESIGN (M)

DUC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD- 39 470
CHEMICAL CORPS MEDICAL LABS ARMY CHEMICAL CENTER MD

A COMPARATIVE BALLISTIC STUDY OF THE STANDARD U.S. ARMY VEST. M1952-A, AND OF THE CANADIAN ARMOR VEST. X53

JUL 54 IV MAHEUX, R.C. STEWART, GEORGE M. REPT. NO. RR300

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: *BODY ARMOR, EFFECTIVENESS (M)
IDENTIFIERS: H-1952 ARMORED VESTS (M)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD- 52 243
AEROJET-GENERAL CORP AZUSA CALIF

DEVELOPMENT OF PLASTIC MATERIAL FOR PERSONNEL

(0)

NOV 54 1V YOUNG, D.A.; CONTRACT: DAI28 0170RDP1472

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: +BODY ARMOR + PLASTICS

(H)

7

UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAA14

DOC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD- 69 734
AEROJET-GENERAL CORP AZUSA CALIF

DEVELOPMENT OF PLASTIC MATERIAL FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR

(U)

FEB 55 IV YOUNG+D+A+; CONTRACT; DAI28 0170RDP1472

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: . BODY ARMOR, .PLASTICS, DESIGN, MATERIAL(M)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD-255 237
QUARTERMASTER CORPS WASHINGTON D C

A SET OF ANGLES OF OBLIQUITY FOR USE IN ASSESSING BODY ARMOR (U)

FEB 61 1V MAISEL, HERBERTICKANDLER, WALLACE; DECARLO, GERALD;

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: *BODY ARMOR. DISTRIBUTION. EFFECTIVENESS. PENETRATION (U)

9

UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAAI4

DOC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD-258 296
NAVAL MEDICAL FIELD RESFARCH LAB CAMP LEJEUNE N C

THE EFFECT OF SIMULATED TROPICAL CLIMATE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF MARINE CORPS PERSONNEL WEARING AN INTEGRATED BODY ARMOR-LOAD CARRYING SYSTEM (BALCS) (U)

MAY 61 1V MARTORANO, J.J. COOK, E.B. BLYTH, C.S. I

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: *BODY ARMOR, *NAVAL PERSONNEL, *STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY), CLIMATE, LOADING, MARINE CORPS, MILITARY PERSONNEL: PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, TESTS (U)

AN ATTEMPT WAS HADE TO DETERMINE TO WHAT EXTENT THE WEARING OF A BODY ARMOR-LO D CARRYING SYSTEM (BALCS) AND THE CARRYING F .: TOTAL LOAD OF 54 POUNDS WOULD AFFECT THE ABILITY OF A GROUP OF U. S. MARINES TO DO A FIXED AMOUNT OF WORK UNDER SIMULATED TROPICAL CLIMATIC CONDITIONS. ALTHOUGH THE ADDITION OF THE INTEGRATED BODY ARMOR-LOAD CARRYING SYSTEM (BALCS) PRODUCED SIGNIFICANT INCREASES IN THE SEVERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS MEASURED. INCREASES WERE WITHIN NORMAL PHYSIOLOGICAL LINITS FOR THE 45-MIN FERIOD IN WHICH THE SUBJECTS WERE EXPOSED TO THE EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS. ASSESSMENT OF THE ADRENAL CORTICAL ACTIVITY, AS INDICATED BY THE MEASUREMENTS UTILIZED IN THIS STUDY, SUGGESTED THAT NEITHER THE HEAT AND HUHIDITY IN WHICH THE SUBJECTS EXERCISED NOR THE WEARING OF THE BALCS WAS OF A SUFFICIENT MAGNITUDE TO CAUSE MEASURABLE STRESS. (U) (AUTHOR)

10

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AU-259 057 MELLON INST PITTSBURGH PA

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT MATERIALS

(U)

MAY 61 IV JASKOWSKI: M.C.; CONTRACT: N140 138 68879

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: •AR*10R, •BODY ARMOR, •DACRON, •FIBERS (SYNTHETIC), •ORLON, ANTIPERSONNEL AMMUNITION, BALLISTICS, COATINGS, EFFECTIVENESS, FIBERS, FRAGMENTATION AMMUNITION, GLASS TEXTILES, LAMINATES, METALLIC TEXTILES, MOISTUREPROOFING, PENETRATION, PLASTICS, PROJECTILES, PULSE HEIGHT ANALYZERS, STEEL, TERMINAL BALLISTICS, TEST EQUIPMENT, TEST METHODS (U)

UNBONDED STAPLE-FIBER BATTS WERE OBSERVED AS IMPEDING PROJECTILE PENETRATION BY CAUSING IT TO TUMBLE AS WELL AS INCREASING ITS EFFECTIVE SIZE BY WADDING. BATTS PREPARED FROM STEEL STAPLE FIBERS WERE INEFFECTIVE AS BALLISTIC ARMOR. HIGH-TENSILE WIRE SCREEN IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN ORLON STAPLE FIBER BATT INCREASES THE PROTECTIVE ABILITY OF THE BATT ONLY WHEN IT IS PLACED BEHIND THE FIBERS. THE BALLISTIC TEST METHOD WAS HODIFIED BY REPLACING THE AL WITNESS PLATE WITH A DEVICE CAPABLE OF ACCURATELY DETERMINING THE VELOCITIES OF THE PROJECTILES WHICH COMPLETELY PENETRATE THE ARMOR SAMPLES. USING THIS TECHNIQUE, DATA WERE OBTAINED AND PLOTTED FOR SAMPLES OF 1.0 DPF ORLON STAPLE FIBER BATTS. 1-5 DPF DACRON STAPLE FIBER BATTS AND DORON BODY ARMOR. (AUTHOR)

(U)

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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD~262 076
QUARTERMASTER RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING COHMAND NATICK MASS

PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSE CHANGES OF MEN ATTRIBUTABLE TO BODY ARMOR, SUN, AND WORK IN A NATURAL DESERT ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDING NEGRO-WHITE DIFFERENCES) (U)

JUN 61 IV HANSON, HAROLD E. ;

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: •BODY ARMOR, •HEAT TOLERANCE, BODY TEMPERATURE, CLIMATE, CLOTHING, DESERT TESTS, EXERCISE(PHYSIOLOGY), HUMANS, PERSPIRATION, PHYSIOLOGY

(U)

SWEAT PRODUCTION, RECTAL TEMPERATURE AND PULSE RATE WERE MEASURED OVER A 24-CONSECUTIVE-DAY PERIOD ON 16 MEN (8 WHITE AND 8 NEGRO) IN BOTH A NATURAL AND A MODIFIED (SHADED) DESERT ENVIRONMENT. THESE INDICES WERE USED TO DETERMINE THE EFFECT OF WEARING BODY ARMOR, SUN. AND EXERCISE, AND TO COMPARE PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSES OF PAIRED NEGRO-WHITE SUBJECTS. WHEN AN INDIVIDUAL DONNED BODY ARMOR. AND EXERCISED IN A NATURAL HOT-DRY DESERT ENVIRONMENT, SIGNIFICANT INCREASES IN SWEAT PRODUCTION, RECTAL TEMPERATURE AND PULSE RATE OCCURRED. WHEN AN INDIVIDUAL WAS EXPOSED TO THE SUN, SIGNIFICANT INCREASES IN SWEAT PRODUCTION OCCURRED. WHEN AN INDIVIDUAL EXERCISED. SIGNIFICANT INCREASES IN SWEAT PRODUCTION, RECTAL TEMPERATURE AND PULSE RATE OCCURRED. HEAT TOLERANCE OF FULLY-CLOTHED NEGRO AND WHITE INDIVIDUALS WAS ABOUT EQUAL IN NATURAL HOT-DRY SURROUNDINGS. (AUTHOR) (U)

12

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/ZAAI4

DOC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD-266 054 Mellon inst Pittsburgh Pa

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT MATERIALS

(1)

OCT 61 1V JASKOWSKI+M+C+; CONTRACT; N140 138 68879

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: *BODY ARMOR, *FIBERS (SYNTHETIC); *NYLON; *ORLON; ACRYLIC RESINS; CLEANING, CLEANING COMPOUNDS; DAURON; EFFECTIVENESS; FIBERS; FLOTATION; MATERIALS; PLASTICS; TERMINAL BALLISTICS; TEXTILES (U)

13

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DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-269 577 HELLON INST PITTSBURGH PA

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT MATERIALS

(U)

JAN 62 1V JASKOWSKI:M.C.; CONTRACT: N140 138 68879

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: *BODY ARMOR, *DACRON, *NYLON, *ORLON, *PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, ACRYLIC RESINS, CLEANING, FIBERS, FIBERS (SYNTHETIC), FLOTATION, FRAGMENTATION, MATERIALS, PENETRATION, PLASTICS, TERMINAL BALLISTICS, TESTS, TEXTILES

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD-273 876
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING WASHINGTON D C

SYMPOSIUM ON PERSONNEL ARMOR HELD AT THE U. S. NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY OCTOBER 4-5, 1961 VOLUME I

61 1V

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: •BODY ARMOR, •SYMPOSIA, LAMINATES, PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, SHOCK RESISTANCE, TEXTILES (U)

CONTENTS: CHARACTERIZATION OF TEXTILE YARNS FOR USE UNDER BALLISTIC IMPACT CONDITIONS DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR OF TEXTILE FIBERS AND STRUC TURES AS RELATED TO PERSONNEL ARHOR A THEORETICAL STUDY OF PENETRATION AND RESIDUAL PROJECTILE VELOCITIES HETHOD FOR OBTAINING YIELD STRESSES AT HIGH STRAIN RATES THE DYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF HIGH TENACITY YARNS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO BALLISTIC RESISTANCE BUOYANT INSULATING BODY ARHORS FROM STAPLE FIBERS SOME U. S. ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE SPONSORED RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT OF QMC COMPOSITE ARMOR VEST THE EFFECT OF RESIN CONCENTRATION ON PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF A LAMINATED STRUCTURE FOR A CRASH AND BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE FLIGHT HELMET A SET OF ANGLES OF OBLIQUITY FOR USE (U) IN ASSESSING BODY ARMOR

15

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-276 256
MELLON INST PITTSBURGH PA

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BOUYANT MATERIALS

(U)

MAY 62 1V JASKOWSKI, MICHAEL C.; CONTRACT: N140 138 68879

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: *BODY ARMOR, *FIBERS (SYNTHETIC), ACRYLIC RESINS, BALLISTICS, DACRON, FIBERS, FRAGMENTATION AMMUNITION, MANUFACTURING, MATERIALS, PENETRATION, PLASTICS, TEXTILES (U)

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT MATERIALS: EFFECT OF FIBER CRIMP ON PENETRATION BALLISTICS OF DACRON AND ACRIMAN CARDED BATTS: CRIMPED FIBERS WERE SUPERIOR TO STRAIGHT OR UNCRIMPED FIBERS IN PREVENTING PASSAGE OF FRAGMENT SIMULATORS.

LDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-624 738 1974 6/16
NAVAL MEDICAL FIELD RESEARCH LAB CAMP LEJEUNE N C

THE EFFECTS OF TWO TYPES OF BODY ARMOR ON BODY TEMPERATURE.

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: INTERIM REPT.,

NOV 65 2IP RASCH.PHILIP...IWHITE.PAUL

C. JUR.NORTON.ROBERT J. 3

REPT. NO. VOL 15/NO. 24

MONITOR: NAVMED., MF022-03-04-8001-2

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE:

DESCRIPTORS: (*BODY ARMOR, BODY TEMPERATURE), (*BODY TEMPERATURE, BODY ARMOR), HEAT, PHYSIOLOGY, STRESS(PHYSIOLOGY), SURFACE TEMPERATURE (U)

THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO DETERMINE WHETHER THERE IS A DIFFERENCE IN THE BODY HEAT BUILD-UP UNDER THE STANDARD MARINE CORPS UPPER TORSO BODY ARMOR VERSUS THE NMFRL LIGHTWEIGHT PROTOTYPE BODY ARMOR. TWENTY YOUNG ADULT MARINES MADE TWO FORCED MARCHES OF 3 MI EACH, ONE WITH EACH OF THE ABOVE ARMORS. MEAN CHEST SKIN TEMPERATURE UNDER THE PROTOTYPE ARMOR WAS 2F. LESS THAN UNDER THE STANDARD ARMOR. NO DIFFERENCE WAS OBSERVED IN RECTAL. ARM. OR ABDOMINAL TEMPERATURES. /AUTHOR)

(U)

SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14 DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

19/4 AD-658 034 5/5 6/17 ARMY NATICK LABS MASS PIONEERING RESEARCH DIV

HUMAN FACTORS EVALUATION OF BODY-SUPPORTED AIRCREWMAN'S BUTTOCKS AND CROTCH PROTECTIVE UNITS: (COMPARISONS OF TWO HEIGHTS OF CROTCH PROTECTOR AND THREE SUSPENSION SYSTEMS) .

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT. JAN 67 28P BURSE . RICHARD L. : REPT, NO. EPR-14

PROJ: DA-1C024701A121 TASK: 10024701A12102

TR-68-4-PR MONITOR: USA-NLABS

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (BODY ARMOR, BHUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING); (AVIATION PERSONNEL , BODY ARMOR) , DESIGN + (U) ACCEPTABILITY, FLIGHT CLOTHING, ANTHROPOMETRY

THE RESEARCH DESCRIBED WAS AN EVALUATION OF BODY" SUPPORTED AIRCREWMEN'S BUTTOCKS AND CROTCH PROTECTIVE UNITS IN WHICH TWO HEIGHTS OF CROTCH PROTECTOR AND THREE DIFFERENT SUSPENSION SYSTEMS WERE COMPARED WITH RESPECT TO FIT, COMFORT, EASE OF USE, ESTIMATED LENGTH OF TIME THE SYSTEM COULD BE USED AND THE ADEQUACY OF SEVERAL DIMENSIONS OF THE PROTECTIVE UNITS. IN GENERAL, BOTH TYPES OF PROTECTIVE UNITS AND ALL THREE SUSPENSION SYSTEMS WERE EQUALLY SATISFACTORY. ONE TYPE OF SUSPENS ON SYSTEM AND ONE HEIGHT OF CROTCH PROTECTOR WERE SIGNIFICANTLY EASIER TO USE, HOWEVER, WHILE BOTH CROTCH PROTECTORS WERE TOO WIDE. SUBJECTS DESIRED THAT THE LONGER CROTCH PROTECTOR BE SHORTENED AND THE SHORTER CROTCH PHOTECTOR BE LENGTHENED TO APPROXIMATELY THE SAME LENGTH. THIS DESIRED CHANGE APPARENTLY WAS BASED ON FACTORS OTHER THAN PHYSICAL DISCOMFORT. (U) (AUTHOR)

18

DUC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AU-672 504 19/4 6/5 1/2 AVIATION SAFETY ENGINEERING AND RESEARCH PHOENIX ARIZ

CRASHWORTHINESS OF AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR.

TR-68-57-CM,47

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT. APR 68 132P HALEY JOSEPH L. , JR.; GATLIN, CLIFFORD I. SCHAMADAN, JAMES L. ; TURNBOW JAMES W. : CONTRACT: DAAG17-67-C-013B PROJ: DA-1F141812D154 MONITOR: USA-NLABS.C/OM

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*CRASH INJURIES, FLIGHT CREWS), (*BODY ARMOR, FLIGHT CREWS), AVIATION ACCIDENTS, IMPACT, HELICOPTERS, DROP TESTS, SIMULATION, AIRCRAFT SEATS (U) IDENTIFIERS: CRASHWORTHINESS (U)

THE RESULTS OF A TEST PROGRAM CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE THE PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF PERSONNEL ARMOR ON AIRCREW MEMBERS EXPOSED TO AN AIRCRAFT CRASH ENVIRONMENT ARE PRESENTED. EMPHASIS WAS PLACED ON THE EFFECTS OF ARMOR AS WORN BY AIR CREWS IN CURRENT MILITARY OPERATIONS. THE PROGRAM WAS DIVIDED INTO THO MAJOR TASKS. THE FIRST INCLUDED A LITERATURE SEARCH TO OBTAIN DESIGN DATA ON HUMAN INJURY SIMULATION TECHNIQUES, A CONFERENCE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION FROM A GROUP OF COMBAT-EXPERIENCED US ARMY MEDICAL HELICOPTER CREWMEN ON THE IMPACT BEHAVIOR OF THE ARMOR IN OBSERVED ACCIDENTS. AND MODIFICATIONS TO ANTHROPOMORPHIC DUMMIES TO EFFECT RECORDINGS OF MECHANICAL 'INJURIES' TO VITAL BODY AREAS. THE SECOND TASK CONSISTED OF THREE TYPES OF DYNAMIC TESTS: VERTICAL DROP TOWER TESTS. HORIZONTAL ACCELERATOR TESTS. AND A FULL-SCALE HELICOPTER CRASH TEST. TEST RESULTS INDICATED THAT THE POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS EFFECTS OF THE ARMOR DURING A CRASH SITUATION ARE RELATIVELY FEW. THE MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM APPEARS TO BE THE POSSIBLE COLLAPSE OF THE TRACHER FOLLOWING AN IMPACT OF THE UPPER EDGE OF THE ARMOR WITH THE FRONT OF THE NECK. (AUTHOR) (U)

CDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD=676 689 6/19 5/10 19/4
NAVAL MEDICAL FIELD RESEARCH LAB CAMP LEJEUNE N C

BODY ARMOR IN A HOT HUMID ENVIRONMENT. PART I.

STUDIES IN UNACCLIMATIZED MEN. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: INTERIM REPT.,

SEP 68 19F YARGER, WILLIAM E. CRONAU.

LESLIE H., JR. GOLDMAN, RALPH F.;

REPT. NO. NMFRL-VOL-XVIII/NO-16

MONITOR: NAVMED MF12.524.007-8008-1

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*BODY ARKOR, TROPICAL TESTS),
PERFORMANCE(HUMAN), ACCLIMATIZATION, STRESS(PHYSIOLOGY),
HEAT TOLERANCE, PERFORMANCE(HUMAN), MOTOR REACTIONS,
PERSPIRATION, BODY TEMPERATURE, BODY WEIGHT (U)

THIS STUDY IN UNACCLIMATIZED INDIVIDUALS IS PART OF AN OVERALL PLAN OF INVESTIGATION DESIGNED TO GIVE TO THE FIELD COMMANDERS A REASONABLE METHOD OF PREDICTING HEAT CASUALTIES IN THEIR MEN. KNOWING CONDITIONS OF CLIMATE, LOAD, TEPRAIN, AND THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF BODY ARMOR. (AUTHOR)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. - JAI4

AD-682 689 6/17 19/4 6/19
NAVAL MEDICAL FIELD RESEARCH LAB CAMP LEJEUNE N C

BODY ARMOR IN A HOT YUMID ENVIRONMENT. FART II. STUDIES IN HEAT ACCLIMATIZED MEN.

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: INTERIM REPT...

JAN 69 49P YARGER, WILLIAM E. ILITT, B.

D. IGOLDMAN, RALPH F. I

REPT. NO. NMFRL-VOL-XIX/NO-1

MONITOR: NAVMED MF12.524.007-8008-2

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO PART 1. AD-676 689.

DESCRIPTORS: (*BODY ARMOR, TROPICAL TESTS),
PERFORMANCE(HUMAN), ACCLIMATIZATION, STRESS(PHYSIOLOGY);
HEAT TOLERANCE, BODY TEMPERATURE, PERSPIRATION, TROPICAL
REGIONS, METABOLISM, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
(U)

THE STANDARD ISSUE MARINE CORPS PERSONNEL BODY ARMOR VEST (M1955) WAS TESTED FOR ITS EFFECT ON HEN WORKING UNDER HOT HUHID CONDITIONS APPROXIMATING THOSE SEEN IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. THIS VEST IS LARGELY IMPERVIOUS TO THE PASSAGE OF WATER VAPOR AND THEREBY IMPEDES EVAPORATIVE COOLING OVER THE CHESY. BODY ARMOR PRODUCES A PRONOUNCED EFFECT REFLECTED BY AN INCREASE IN RECTAL TEMPERATURE IN THE SUBJECTS WHEN THEY ARE WEARING THE ARMOR. THIS EFFECT IS RESTRICTED TO A RANGE OF ENVIRONMENT BRACKETED BY 32 TO 88F WBGT (APPROXIMATELY). BELOW THIS LEVEL, HEAT LOSS FROM AREAS OTHER THAN THE CHEST IS SUFFICIENT TO DISSIPATE BODY HEAT EFFECTIVELY. ABOVE THIS RANGE. THE STRESS OF THE ENVIRONMENT IS 50 GREAT AND THE EVAPORATION OF SWEAT IS SO INEFFICIENT THAT WEARING BODY ARMOR MAKES LITTLE DIFFERENCE. THE EFFECT OF WEARING ARMOR IN THIS RANGE (82-88F) IS EQUIVALENT TO A 5F INCREASE IN THE WBGT FOR UNARHORED MEN. THE EXPERIMENT WAS DESIGNED TO ELIMINATE THE WEIGHT OF THE ARHOR AS A SOURCE OF DIFFERENCE. (AUTHOR)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-685 838 1/2 13/12 6/17
DYNAMIC SCIENCE PHOENIX ARIZ AVSER FACILITY

A STUDY OF FORCES CAUSED BY HEAD IMPACT ON AIRCREW PERSONNEL ARMOR UNDER SIMULATED CRASH CONDITIONS. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT.:

NOV 68 108P GATLIN,CLIFFORD I.:

SCHAMADAN,JAMES L. :BARRON,EDWARD R.:

TANENHOLTZ,STANLEY D.:

CONTRACT: DAAG!7-47-C-0138

CONTRACT: DAAG17-67-C-0138
PROJ: DA-1-F-141812-D-154

MONITOR: USA-NLABS.C/PLSEL TR-69-49-CE,59

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*AVIATION ACCIDENTS, FORCE(MECHANICS)),
(*HEAD(ANATOMY), IMPACT), (*BODY ARMOR, IMPACT TESTS),
HELMETS, TEST FACILITIES, SIMULATION, ANTHROPOMETRY,
TRACHEA, FACE(ANATOMY), CRASH INJURIES, PROBABILITY,
DECELERATION, ARMY AIRCRAFT, FLIGHT CREWS
(U)
IDENTIFIERS: CRASH TESTS

THE RESULTS OF A TEST PROGRAM CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE THE NAGNITUDE, DURATION AND SHAPE OF THE FORCE-TIME RELATIONSHIP RESULTING FROM HEAD IMPACT ON PERSONNEL ARMOR IN A CRASH SITUATION ARE PRESENTED. THE PROGRAM WAS DIVIDED INTO TWO MAJOR TASKS. THE FIRST INCLUDED MODIFICATION OF AN ARMOR FRONT TORSO PLATE TO CARRY THE TEST INSTRUMENTATION. HODIFICATION OF THE ANTHROPOMORPHIC DUMMY TO IMPROVE HUMAN SIMULATION, AND MODIFICATION OF THE UH-18/ D ARMORED CREW SEAT TO PREVENT FAILURE. THE SECOND TASK INVOLVED THE PERFORMANCE OF 12 DYNAMIC TESTS USING TWO DIFFERENT TYPES OF AIRCREW PERSONNEL ARHOR, BOTH WITH AND WITHOUT A PROTECTIVE HELMET. THE TEST RESULTS INDICATED THAT SIGNIFICANT HEAD! ARMOR IMPACT OCCURS MOST FREQUENTLY IN THE CHIN AREA. SUCH CONTACT PRODUCED IMPACT PULSES THAT WERE TRIANGULAR IN SHAPE WITH PEAK LOADS RANGING FROM 27 TO 500 POUNDS AND TIME DURATION RANGING FROM 0.025 TO 0.045 SECONDS. LOADS ON THE CHIN OF THIS MAGNITUDE AND DURATION WOULD NOT BE EXPECTED TO PRODUCE SERIOUS INJURY TO A HUMAN BEING. (AUTHOR) (U)

DCC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-687 953 6/17 AVIATION (M L) CO LTD (GT BRIT)

PHYSIOLOGICAL COSTS OF BODY ARHOR,

(U)

69 8P GOLDHAN.RALPH F. :

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT AVAILABILITY: PUB. IN MILITARY MEDICINE, VI34 M3 P204-210 MAR 69.

DESCRIPTORS: (*BODY ARMOR, PHYSIOLOGY), PERSPIRATION: BODY TEMPERATURE. SKINIANATOMY). HEAT TRANSFER. EVAPORATION, PERFORMANCE (HUMAN), MODEL TESTS. PERHEABILITY

(U)

THE DISCUSSION TOUCHES ON THE HEAT PRODUCTION OF SOLDIERS CARRYING TYPICAL LOADS AND HOW THIS IS RELATED TO MAN'S ENERGY EXPENDITURE, EXPRESSED AS KILOCALORIES OF HEAT PRODUCTION PER HOUR PER POUND OF WEIGHT CARRIED. THE DISCUSSION FURTHER TOUCHES ON THE IMPERMEABILITY OF BODY ARMOR. ON SWEAT COOLING. ON THE HEAT LOSS AS A FUNCTION OF THE CLOTHING WORM AS EXPRESSED IN 'CLO' UNITS. DESCRIPTION OF MODEL TESTS IS ENCLOSED. FINALLY THE DISCUSSION TOUCHES VERY BRIEFLY ON THE EFFECTS OF PERFORATING IMPERMEABLE MATERIALS IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THEIR EVAPORATIVE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD-688 122 19/4 5/9
ARMY NATICK LABS MASS CLOTHING AND PERSONAL LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LAB

BODY ARMOR FOR AIRCREWMEN.

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: SUMMARY REPT. 1962-1967,

JAN 69 31P BARRON, EDWARD R. : ALESI,

ANTHONY L. :PARK. ALICE F. :

REPT. NO. C/ED-50

PROJ: DA-1-F-164204-D-154

MONITOR: USA-NLABS TR-69-43-CE

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*FLIGHT CREWS, *BGDY ARMOR), (*AERIAL GUNNERY, PROTECTION), DESIGN, COMPOSITE MATERIALS, GLASS TEXTILES, CERAMIC MATERIALS, COMPATIBILITY (U)

BODY ARMOR WHICH PROTECTS ARMY AIRCREWS OF LOW-FLYING AIRCRAFT AGAINST 7.62 MM/CALIBER .30 AP SHALL ARMS GROUND FIRE HAS BEEN DEVELOPED BY THE U. S. ARMY NATICE LABORATORIES. THE ARMOR UTILIZES A RELATIVELY LIGHTWEIGHT COMPOSITE OF CERAMIC BONDED TO FIBERGLASS. THE U. S. ARMY NATICK LABORATORIES IMPROVED ON EARLIER CERAMIC COMPOSITE ARMOR MADE OF FLAT. MULTIPLE CERAMIC TILES BY DEVELOPING SEPARATE FRONT AND BACK ONE-PIECE COMPOSITE PANELS WHICH ARE CURVED TO FIT THE TORSO. A CLOTH CAPRIER WITH LARGE FRONT AND BACK POCKETS WAS DESIGNED TO HOLD THE ARMOR PANELS: PERMITTING THE AIRMAN TO WEAR THE ARMOR COMFORTABLY AND WITHOUT INTERFERENCE WITH HIS OPERATIONS. EXPERIMENTAL ARMOR FOR LEG PROTECTION AGAINST SMALL ARMS WEAPONS HAS ALSO BEEN MADE OF THE CERAMIC COMPOSITE. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT PIRLINGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AU-AVI UV: A. 4 - 4 - 17 A. 7 A. 7 A. 7 ADVISORY GROUP FOR AEROSPACE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PARIS (FRANCE)

PATTERN RECOGNITION. BODY ARMOUR AND AIRCREW EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLIES. CURRENT SPACE MEDICAL PROBLEMS. AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION.

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS.
OCT 68 288P
REPT. NO. AGARD-CP-41

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*PATTERN RECOGNITION, SYMPOSIA). (*BODY ARMOR, SYMPOSIA). (*AEROSPACE MEDICINE, SYMPOSIA). (*EVACUATION, SYMPOSIA). TARGET ACQUISITION, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, CONTROLLED ATMOSPHERES, AIR TRANSPORTATION. FLASHBLINDNESS, LIFE SUPPORT. AIR FORCE OPERATIONS (U)

THE VOLUME CONTAINS THE TEXT OF 29 PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE 25TH MEETING OF THE AEROSPACE MEDICAL PANEL OF AGARD. THE PAPERS ARE GROUPED UNDER THE FOUR SUBJECT HEAPINGS COVERED IN THE PROGRAM, NAMELY, PATTERN RECOGNITION, BODY ARMOUR AND AIRCREW EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLIES. CURRENT SPACE MEDICAL PROBLEMS AND AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION. IN ADDITION, THERE IS A TECHNICAL SUMMARY WHICH INCLUDES INFORMATION DERIVED FROM THE DISCUSSIONS. (AUTHOR)

25

UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAAI4

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-691 739 19/4 IIT RESEARCH INST CHICAGO ILL

CONSTRUCTION OF BALLISTIC MATERIAL SAMPLES FOR AIRCREW ARMOR SYSTEMS.

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT. JAN 69 28P RODZEN,R. A. :LAMBER,C. F. ISCRIBANO, F. C. BURNS, M. ; CONTRACT: DA-19-129-AMC-641(N)

PROJ: DA-1-F-162203-A-150 TASK: 1-F-162203-A-15004 MONITOR: USA-NLABS.C/PLSEL

TR-69-61-CE,62

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*BODY ARMOR, *FLIGHT CREWS), (*CERAMIC MATERIALS, BODY ARMOR), MANUFACTURING, ALUMINA, MOLDINGS, CONFIGURATION (U) (U) IDENTIFIERS: • ARMOR, • CERAMIC MATERIALS

THE REPORT DESCRIBES THE INVESTIGATIVE, RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL EFFORT NECESSARY TO VERIFY THE COMMERCIAL PRODUCIBILITY OF THE AIRCREW ARMOR CONFIGURATIONS DEVELOPED UNDER THE CONTRACT. THIS WAS A COOPERATIVE EFFORT WITH INDUSTRY, TO IDENTIFY TYPICAL PROBLEM AREAS, SOLUTIONS AND COMPROMISES NECESSARY TO MAKE SUCH ARMOR PRODUCIBLE. ALSO . DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED ARE THE CERAMIC SAMPLES WHICH WERE FABRICATED TO VERIFY PRODUCIBILITY OF THE ARMOR CONFIGURATIONS. (AUTHOR)

DDC PEPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-695 644 1974 1175
TEXTILE RESEARCH INST PRINCETON N J

A STUDY OF FELTS FOR PERSONAL ARMOR.

(u)

DESCRIPTIVE HOTE: TECHNICAL REPT.

AUS 69 29P LYONS.W. JAMES ISCARDINO.

FRANK L. :GOSWAMI.B. C. : CONTRACT: JAAG17-68-C0040 PROJ: DA-1-M-624101-D-504

MONITOR: USA-NLAES, C/PLSEL TR-70-13-CE, TS-164

UNCLASSIFIED REPURT

DESCRIPTORS: (*800Y ARMON* TEXTILES)* SYNTHETIC FIBERS,
GEOMETRIC FORMS* MECHANICAL PROPERTIES* MANUFACTURING*
SURFACE MOUGHNESS* FRICTION*, TEST METHODS* RUPTURE*
NYLON*, PROPENLS*, TENSILE PROPERTIES* PROTECTION*,
POLYETHYLENE PLASTICS
(U)
IDENTIFIERS: COMESION*, FELTS*, POLYPROPYLENE
FIBERS

THE STUDY WAS CONCERNED WITH THE INFLUENCE OF VARIOUS GEOMETRIC AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CONSTITUENT FIBERS, AND SOME PROCESSING FACTORS SUCH AS THE AMOUNT OF NEEDLING AND THE BLENDING OF FIBERS, ON THE COMESION OF NEEDLE FELTS. TESTS WERE CONDUCTED ON SINGLE FIBERS FOR SURFACE-ROUGHNESS AND FRICTIONAL FONCE CHARACTERISTICS AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES. LENGTH ANALYSES WERE ALSO MADE ON GROUPS OF FIRER SAMPLES. (AUTHOR)

/ZAAI4

DDC REPORT BIPLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-696 481 1974 579
ARMY NATICK LABS MASS PIONEERING RESEARCH LAB

EVALUATION OR ARMY AIRCHEW PROTECTIVE ARMOR IN VIETNAM. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT..

JUN 57 60P MCGINNIS.JOHN M. BURSE.

RICHARD L. BARRON.EDWARD R. BEPT. NO. EPT-9

PROJ: DA-1-C-C24701-A-121

TASK: 1C024701A12102

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

MONITOR: USA-NLABS

DESCRIPTORS: (*AERIAL WARFARE, VIETNAH), (*PILOTS, BODY ARMOR), (*BODY ARMOR, COMPATIBILITY), HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING, HELICOPTERS, ARMOR PIERCING AMMUNITION, ACCEPTABILITY (U) IDENTIFIERS: EVALUATION (U)

TH-69-79-PR

THIRTY FIVE U. S. ARMY HELICOPTER CREW MEMBERS EVALUATED THE DESIGN FEATURES AND ACCEPYABILITY OF .30 CALIBER ARMOR-PIERCING PRGTECTIVE ARHOP ON PRACTICE OR ACTUAL LIVE-FIRE AERIAL MISSIUNS IN SOUTH VIETNAM. TWENTY PILOTS USED TORSO FRONT PROTECTIVE ARMOR, AND 15 CREW CHIEFS AND DOOR GUNNERS USED TORSO FRONT PROTECTIVE ARMOR: TORSO BACK PROTECTIVE ARMOR AND SEAT/GROIN PROTECTIVE UNITS. THEY RATED THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES: FIT. COMPORT, INTERFERENCE WITH MOVEMENT, SUITABILITY OF OUTLINE AND CONTOUR. ACCEPTABILITY OF ARMOR BEFORE AND AFTER EXPERIENCE WITH THE LATEST ITEMS. DESIRABILITY OF PARTICULAR ITEMS ON PARTICULAR MISSIONS AND BODY AREAS REQUIRING PROTECTION. (AUTHOR) (0)

DDC REPORT EIBLINGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-707 910 11/5 19/4 ARMY NATICE LABS MASS CLOTHING AND PERSONAL LIFE SUPPORT EWUIPMENT LAG

A REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF BALLISTIC NEEDLE-PUNCHED FELTS. (u)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: SUMMARY REPT. 1961-69. OCT 69 56P LAIBLE ROY C. : HENRY, MALCOLM C. : PEPT. NO. C/PSEL-TS-167 PROJ: DA-1-T-062105-A-329 TASK: 1-T-362105-4-32902 MONITOR: USA-NLAGS TH-73-32-CE

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (TEXTILES, BODY ARMOR), TERMINAL BALLISTICS, DEMSITY, MANUFACTURING, THICKNESS (u) IDENTIFIERS: •FELTS (U)

AS PART OF THE CONTINUING EFFORT TO IMPROVE BALLISTIC MATERIALS FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR. THE FIBER AND FABRICATION PARAMETERS, DYNAMICS OF FELT IMPACT. AND PREDICTIVE EQUATIONS ATTEMPTING TO CONNECT BALLISTIC RESISTANCE TO KNOWN MEASURABLE PARAMETERS WERE REVIEWED FOR NEEDLE-PUNCHED FELTS. THE MALLISTIC RESISTANCE OF NEEDLE-PUNCHED FELTS AT LOW AREAL DENSITIES WAS FOUND TO BE SUPERIOR TO THAT UF ANY OTHER KNOWN MATERIAL. ON THE OTHER HAND, AT INCREASED AREAL DENSITIES AND AGAINST HIGHER VELOCITY MISSILES, OTHER MATERIALS BECOME COMPETITIVE. THE EXTENT TO WHICH NEEDLE-PUNCHED FELTS MAINTAIN THEIR SUPERIORITY TO OTHER MATERIALS AT MODERATE AREAL DENSITIES IS DEPENDENT UPON CERTAIN FIBER AND FABRICATION PROPERTIES. THE HIGHEST TENACITY POLYAMIDE FIBERS ARE CURRENTLY THE BEST AVAILABLE MATERIAL. IN THE CASE OF FABRICATION, A RELATIVELY LOW DEGREE OF NEEDLING FURNISHES THE BEST BALLISTIC PROPERTIES. IN GENERAL, THE THICKER THE FELT THAT CAN BE TOLERATED (AT THE SAME WEIGHT AND AREAL DENSITY). THE BETTER THE BALLISTIC RESISTANCE. IN ADDITION. IT IS APPARENT THAT THE LEVEL OF BALLISTIC PROTECTION VARIES DEPENDING UPON THE METHOD OF ATTAINING THE DESIRED THICKNESS. THE NEED IS SHOWN FOR ADDITIONAL WORK TO DETERMINE THE EFFECT OF FIBER PROPERTIES SUCH AS FIBER DENIER, MOLECULAR WEIGHT, MOLECULAR WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION, AND ELONGATION UPON THE BALLISTIC PROPERTIES OF THE RESULTING FELTS.

29

(u)

UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAAI4

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-711 876 1974 575 1472 TIT RESEARCH INST CHICAGO ILL

DESIGN. DEVELOPMENT AND FABRICATION OF A PERSONNEL ARMOR LOAD PROFILE ANALYZER. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT..

APR 7J 100P SCHIBANO,F. IBURNS,M.;

BARROM,E. R.;

CONTRACT: DAAG17-69-C-0008

PROJ: DA-1-F-164204-D-154, IITRI-J6162-FR

MONITOR: USA-NLABS,C/PLSEL TR-70-65-CE,75

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*BODY ARMOR, *DETECTORS), ANTHROPOMETRY, PERFORMANCE(HUMAN), POSITIONING REACTIONS, LOAD DISTRIBUTION, DISPLAY SYSTEMS, RELIABILITY(ELECTRONICS), PSYCHOPHYSICLUGY, PERCEPTION, SENSITIVITY (U)

THE PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM WAS TO DESIGN. DEVELOP. AND FABRICATE AN INSTRUMENT WHICH COULD LOCATE AND SENSE LOADS INDUCED ON THE BODY OF A PERSON WEARING PROTECTIVE ARMOR, AND TO COMPARE SUSPENSIONS AND SUGGEST IMPROVEHENTS WHICH COULD BE INCORPORATED IN CURRENT OR FUTURE LUAD-CARRYING SYSTEMS. THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PPERSONNEL ARMOR LOAD PROFILE ANALYZER SAW THE ATTAINMENT OF A METHOD OF SENSING LOADS. THE INTEGRATION AND POSITIONING OF SENSORS IN A SUITABLE GARMENT, A METHOD OF DISPLAYING INFORMATION. AND THE CORRELATION OF OUTPUT DATA TO TORSO SENSITIVITY. IT WAS FOUND THAT ARMOR SUSPENSION SYSTEMS COULD EFFECTIVELY BE EVALUATED USING THIS INSTRUMENT. STATIC AND DYNAMIC LOAD PATTERNS WERE DISPLAYED AND THE SHIFT IN THESE PATTERNS WITH ARTICULATION COULD BE OBSERVED. THE DATA OBTAINED FROM THE DISPLAY COULD PROVIDE GUIDELINES FOR IMPROVING SUSPENSION SYSTEM DESIGN BY DETERMINING WHETHER A PARTICULAR SUSPENSION WAS EFFECTIVE IN DISTRIBUTING LUADS ON THE OPTIMUM LOAD-BEARING AREAS OF THE TORSO. THE PROGRESSIVE ELECTRICAL CUNTACT SENSOR APPROACH PROVIDED A DIRECT READING SYSTEM WITH MAXIMUM RELIABILITY. RUGGEDNESS. AND VERSALLLITY. IN ADDITION, THE SYSTEM DID NOT REQUIRE SPECIAL SIGNAL CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT. THE VARIABLE INDUCTANCE SENSOR APPROACH PRODUCED AN ANALOG SENSON DUTPUT CONVERTED TO A DIGITAL DISPLAY. (0) (AUTHOR)

DDC REPORT SIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AU-713 016 1974 IIT RESEARCH INST CHICAGO ILL

ADVANCED AIRCREW ARMOR SUSPENSION SYSTEMS.

(11)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT. 7 AUG 68-30 APR 69.

JAN 7U 96F SCRIBANO, FRANK C. IBURNS.

MARVIN :

CONTRACT: JAAG17-68-C-0029

PROJ: UA-1-F-162203-A-150. 11TH1-J6053

MONITOR: USA-NLAUS, C/PLSEL

TR-70-51-CE,74

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: 1.BODY ARMOR, SUSPENSION DEVICES), FLIGHT CREWS, CONFIGURATION, OPTIMIZATION, DESIGN (U)

THE IMPROVEMENT OF AIRCREW ARMOR SUSPENSION SYSTEMS WAS THE GOAL OF THIS PROJECT. DEFICIENCIES IN ARMOR CARRIERS WERE RECOGNIZED IN EARLIER ARMOR PROGRAMS. ATTEMPTS WERE HADE TO ELIMINATE THESE DEFICIENCIES. BUT THE RESULTS WERE MINIMAL SINCE THE MAJOR DESIGN EFFORT WAS FOCUSED ON THE OPTIMIZATION OF ARMOR CONFIGURATIONS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ARMOR SIZING SYSTEM. ARMOR SUSPENSION SYSTEMS RECEIVED PRIME CONSIDERATION IN THIS PROGRAM. AND THE GOALS WERE TO DESIGN THOSE WHICH WOULD IMPROVE COMFORT. HOBILITY, PERIPHERAL PROTECTION, VENTILATION, AND RAPID DOFFING CHARACTERISTICS WERE ALSO GIVER CONSIDERATION. THE SUSPENSION AND LOAD DISTRIBUTION PRINCIPLES USED IN OTHER FIELDS INVOLVING LOAD-BEARING EQUIPMENT WERE SURVEYED AND APPLIED WHEREVER PRACTICABLE IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF APHOR SUSPENSIONS. THE AIRCREW ARMOR SUSPENSION SYSTEMS DESIGNED. DEVELOPED AND FABRICATED DURING THE STUDY INDICATE SIGNIFICANT ADVANCES OVER PREVIOUS ARMOR CARRIERS. THE SUSPENSION CONCEPTS DEVELOPED ARE REVIEWED. THE PROTOTYPES INCORPORATING THE SUSPENSION TECHNIQUES DERIVED FROM THE STUDY ARE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL. AND THE RESULTS OF A PROTOTYPE EVALUATION STUDY CONDUCTED ON A GROUP OF TEST SUBJECTS ARE PRESENTED. (AUTHOR) (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-719 212 19/4 14/2
ARMY TEST AND EVALUATION COMMAND ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

BALLISTIC TESTING OF PERSONNEL ARMOR MATERIALS.

(u)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: MATERIEL TEST PROCEDURE.

OCT 68 19P

REPT. NO. MTP-10-2-506

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SUPERSEDES ORDNANCE PROOF MANUAL 50-30.

DESCRIPTORS: (*BODY ARMOR, TEST METHOUS), PENETRATION, PROJECTILES, PROTECTION (U)
IDENTIFIERS: BALLISTICS, PROTECTION, COMMON ENGINEERING TEST PROCEDURES (U)

THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS TEST PROCEDURE IS TO EVALUATE THE RESISTANCE OF THE MATERIAL USED IN PERSONNEL ARMOR TO PENETRATION BY PROJECTILE FRAGMENTS AND SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION. (AUTHOR)

DUC REPORT DIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-719 551 19/4
ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER CHARLOTTESVILLE VA

KNIGHTS OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (RYTSALI DVADTSATE 50 VEKA).

(u)

SEP 70 14P ZHOLONDKOVSKII,0.;
REPT. NO. FSTC-H1-23-1051-70

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: TRANS. FROM TEKHNIKA MOLODEZHI (USSR) V37 N11 1969.

DESCRIPTORS: (+BODY ARMOR, HISTORY), USSR (U)
IDENTIFIERS: TRANSLATIONS (U)

THE REPORT TRACES THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROTECTIVE ARMOR WURL BY SOLDIERS FROM ANCIENT TIMES TO THE PRESENT. ARMUR WAS WIDELY UTILIZED DURING THE MIDDLE AGES, BUT ITS USE DECLINED AS FIREARMS BECAME MORE SOPHISTICATED. WORLD WAR I. HOWEVER. SAM THE RETURN OF PROTECTIVE PLATES AND HELMETS. THE BRITISH FIRM OF PARRATS WAS ESPECIALLY NOTED FOR ITS PRODUCTION OF BULLET-PROOF VESTS AND STEEL DERBYS. DURING WORLD WAR II BULLET PROOF ARHOR WAS ADOPTED BY INDIVIDUAL UNITS OF THE SOVIET ARMY. STEEL ARMOR COVERED THE CHEST. STOMACH. AND BACK OF HED SOLDIERS. RUSSIAN HELMETS ALSO PROVED TO BE VERY GOOD! THEY HAVE BEEN RETAINED WITHOUT CHANGE UP TO OUR TIME. WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF POLYMER CHEMISTRY, EXPERIMENTS ON THE COMPOSITION OF HELMETS MADE FROM NEW. SYNTHETIC MATERIALS BEGAN TO BE CONDUCTED IN MANY ARMIES OF THE WORLD. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CENTERS ARE ALSO MAKING MILITARY ARMOR VESTS. DESIGNERS ARE ALSO CONCERNED ABOUT SOLDIERS FEET: A STEEL, V-SHAPED PLATE IS ATTACHED TO THE SOLE OF BUOTS TO REFLECT SHRAPNEL lui FROM ANTIPERSONNEL MINES. (AUTHOR)

DDC REPORT DIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD=726 918 1974 1175 UNIRGYAL INC WAYNE N J

BICOMPONENT AND BICONSTITUENT FIBERS IN BALLISTIC FABRIC FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR.

(u)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT.,

APP 71 27P OLSON, M. W. BRICE, G. H.

CONTRACT: UAAG17-70-C-0032 PROJ: DA-1-T-U621U5-A-329 MONITOR: USA-NLABS:C/PLSEL

TR-71-48-CE.

TS-173

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*BODY ARMOR, *SYNTHETIC FIBERS),

(*TEXTILES, BODY ARMOR), POLYESTER PLASTICS, NYLON,

POLYETHYLENE PLASTICS, MIXTURES

(U)

IDENTIFIERS: POLYESTER FIBERS, POLYPROPYLENE

FIBERS

(U)

EXPERIMENTAL FIRERS HAVE BEEN SPUN FROM INTIMATE MIXTURES OF NYLON, POLYPROPYLENE AND POLYESTER PLASTICS (BICONSTITUENT TYPE) FOLLOWING AN EXTENSIVE SCHEENING PROGRAM TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITIES. FIBERS OF THE BICOMPONENT TYPE (SHELL/CORE AND BILATERAL) HAVE ALSO BEEN SPUN FROM SEVERAL COMBINATIONS. A TOTAL OF SIX COMBINATIONS OF BOTH TYPES PLUS A 100% NYLON CONTROL HAVE BEEN SPUN IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO BE WOVEN INTO BALLISTIC FABRIC AND TESTED ON A FIRING RANGE. ALL SEVEN FABRICS SHOWED AN APPRECIABLY LOWER BALLISTIC RESISTANCE (V50) THAN A STANDARD NYLON BALLISTIC FABRIC BUT PROCESSING DIFFICULTIES DURING THE SPINNING OPERATION MAY HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE. AT LEAST IN PART, FOR THE POOR SHOWING. WHEN COMPARISONS ARE MADE WITHIN THE SERIES THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT A SHELL/CORE FIBER MADE FROM NYLON AND POLYPROPYLENE COULD BE DEVELOPED INTO AN IMPROVED RALLISTIC FABRIC. (AUTHOR)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD-729 353 1974

ARMY HATICK LABS MASS CLOTHING AND PERSONAL LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LAB

A HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ARMOR ENSEMBLE FOR MINE CLEARANCE PERSONNEL.

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT.,

OCT 70 40P LAS

LASTNIK, ABRAHAM L. :

REPT. NO. C/PLSEL~84

MONITOR: USA-NLABS

TH-71-30-CE

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*BODY ARMOR, *MINE CLEARANCE), MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, HAZARDS, SAFETY, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, MATERIALS, MANUFACTURING METHODS

MINE CLEARANCE TEAMS HAVE ALWAYS TRIED TO ADAPT
AVAILABLE ARMOR CLOTHING TO THEIR OPERATIONS WITH
VARYING DEGREES OF SUCCESS. THE REPORT IS
CONCERNED WITH THE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF A
FULL BODY COVERAGE ARMOR FOR MINE CLEARANCE PERSONNEL
TO SATISFY MILITARY REQUIREMENTS. DISCUSSIONS ARE
CONCERNED WITH THE HAZARDS OF MINE CLEARANCE
VULNERABLE BODY AREAS, OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS, DESIGN.
PROTECTIVE CHARACTERISTICS AND FABRICATION OF THE
ENSEMBLE, AND ITS EVALUATION. A SUMMARY OF RECENT
ARMOR MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
IS INCLUDED. THESE MATERIALS MAY BE APPLIED TO ANY
FUTURE CONCEPTS FOR FULL BODY ARMOR. (AUTHOR)9

DDC REPORT SIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-730 775 11/5 19/4 MONSANTO RESEARCH CORP DURHAM N C

EXPERIMENTAL ORGANIC FIBER MATERIALS FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR.

(u)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT.,

JAN 71 44P LILYQUIST, MARVIN R. ;

CONTRACT: DAAG17-69-C0079 PROJ: DA-1-J-662708-DJ-40

MONITOR: USA-NLABS.C/PLSEL

TR-71-47-CE.

TS-177

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (.BODY ARMOR, .FIBERS(SYNTHETIC)), TERMINAL BALLISTICS, TENSILE PROPERTIES, MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PLASTICS, LAMINATES, DENSITY, TEXTILES, DUCTILITY (U) IDENTIFIERS: EVALUATION, FELTS (U)

A NEW HIGH PERFORMANCE URGANIC FIBER HAVING AN UNUSUALLY BROAD RANGE OF POSSIBLE FIBER PHYSICAL PROPERTIES. DESIGNATED AS X-500, WAS STUDIED IN VARIOUS CONSTRUCTIONS FOR BALLISTIC PERFORMANCE AS A POSSIBLE MATERIAL FOR IMPROVING PERSONMAL BODY ARMOR+ TENSILE PROPERTIES OF THIS FIBER SPAN A WIDE RANGE OF VALUES FROM THOSE SIMILAR TO NYLON AND POLYESTER TO THOSE SIMILAR TO FIBERGLASS. THE MODULUS. HOWEVER, IS HIGHER THAN THAT FOR NYLON OR POLYESTER FIBERS. THREE TYPES OF THIS FIBER WERE SPUN HAVING SINGLE FILAMENT PROPERTIES SPANNING THE ACHIEVABLE RANGE OF THE X-500 FIBER SYSTEM. WORK WAS DIVIDED INTO FOUR DISTINCT PHASES OF EVALUATION: FIBER YARN: BALLISTIC FABRIC: BALLISTIC FELTS: AND BALLISTIC FABRIC-RESIN LAMINATES. IN EACH PHASE, SAMPLES WERE TESTED USING EXISTING BALLISTIC MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS AS GUIDELINES. (u) (AUTHOR)

DDC REPORT SIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-731 000 6/7 19/4 MONSANTO RESEARCH CORP DAYTON OHIO

FOAM FLOTATION SYSTEMS FOR PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMOR.

(u)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT. FEB 69-SEP 70,

JUL 71 114P SALYER.I. O. ISCHWENDEMAN,

J. L. INOJTONICZ.A. IJEFFERSON.R. T. ISUN.

S. M. I

COMTRACT: DAAG17-69-C-0017 PROJ: DA-1-F-164207-DC-52 MONITOR: USA-NLABS:C/PLSEL

72-3-CE,87

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (+BODY ARMON: +FLOTATION): (+EXPANDED PLASTICS: FLOTATION): (+FOAMS: FLOTATION): (+SEA RESCUE EQUIPMENT: FEASIBILITY STUDIES): AIR FORCE PERSONNEL: AIR-SEA RESCUES: PLASTICS (U)
IDENTIFIERS: POLYURETHANE FOAMS: URETHANES (U)

A FEASIBILITY STUDY WAS CONDUCTED ON APPROACHES TO USING FOAMS IN FLOTATION SYSTEMS FOR PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMOR. FLOTATION SYSTEMS SHOULD BE RAPIDLY DEPLOYABLE (10 SECONDS) AND PROVIDE FLOTATION FOR AT LEAST SIX HOURS, EVEN IF DAMAGED. THESE SYSTEMS SHOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH THE WEARER AS HE PERFORMS HIS DUTIES. THREE APPROACHES WERE INVESTIGATED: (1) THE USE OF PREFORMED FLEXIBLE FOAM; (2) INSTANTLY GENERATED POLYSTYRENE FOAM; AND (3) FAST REACTING TWO-COMPONENT URETHANE FOAMS. UNLY THE PREFORMED FLEXIBLE FOAM PERFORMED WELL WHEN FABRICATED INTO 4 JACKET AND TESTED ON A MAN. (AUTHOR)

(0)

DDC REPORT DIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD=737 725 11/5 19/4
UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER INST OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (ENGLAND)

RESEARCH ON LINERGY ABSORPTION BY NONWOVEN (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL TECHNICAL REFT. OCT 70-SEP 71.

NOV 71 46P HEARLE.J. W. S. PURDY.

A. T. :

CONTRACT: 0AJA37-71-C-0554 PROJ: 0A-1-J-652708-0-504

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*TEXTILES, *TERMINAL BALLISTICS), (*BODY ARMOR, COMPOSITE MATERIALS); PROJECTILES, PENETRATION, TESTS, DEFORMATION, SHOCK RESISTANCE; TENSILE PROPERTIES, THICKNESS, GREAT BRITAIN (U) IDENTIFIERS: ENERGY ABSORBERS (U)

THE OBJECT OF THE WORK HAS BEEN TO GAIN A GREATER UNDERSTANDING OF THE MEANS BY WHICH NEEDLED FABRIC ABSORES ENERGY WHEN STRUCK TRANSVERSELY BY A PROJECTILE. NEEDLE PUNCHED FABRIC HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO A SLOW SPEED PENETRATION TEST USING A RIGID STEEL PROBE, AND TO IMPACT WITH A FREE FLYING PROJECTILE. THE FIRST METHOD OF TEST HELPED ESTABLISH THE MECHANISH BY WHICH THIS MATERIAL DEFORMS DURING IMPACT. DURING HIGH SPEED TESTS DEFORMATION WAS STUDIED USING HIGH SPEED CINE PHOTOGRAPHY AND VARIOUS PHENOHENA OBSERVEC. DETAILED UBSERVATION OF FARRIC BEHAVIOUR AROUND THE IMPACT POINT WHEN MULTILAYER SAMPLES ARE IN USE HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT USING AN EMBEDDING AND SECTIONING TECHNIQUE. PROJECTILES EXTEND FABRIC UNTIL THICKNESS IS REDUCED AND NO FURTHER RESISTANCE IS OFFERED. (AUTHOR)

(u)

DDC REPORT DIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-751 155 1974 1472

ARMY TEST AND EVALUATION COMMAND ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

*ROMEA YOUR

(4)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT. ON TEST OPERATIONS PROCEDURE.

JUL 72 16P
REPT NO. TOP-10-3-022

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (+80DY ARMOR: TEST METHODS), SAFETY.
MILITARY TRAINING. TESTS, RELIABILITY, HUMAN FACTORS
ENGINEERING (U)

THE DOCUMENT DESCRIBES A METHOD FOR TVALUATION OF BODY ARMOR FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS. IT IDENTIFIES SUPPORTING TESTS, FACILITIES, AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED, AND PROVIDES PROCEDURES FOR PREOPERATIONAL INSPECTION, PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS, SAFETY, PERSONNEL TRAINING, SIZING, FITTING, COMPATIBILITY WITH COMBAT TASKS, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY, CARE, MAINTENANCE, HUMAN FACTORS, AND VALUE ANALYSIS. APPRECIABLE TO BODY ARMOR DESIGNED FOR PROTECTION OF SELECTED AREAS FROM THE NECK TO THE ANKLES. EXCLUDES HEAD ARMOR, FOUT ARMOR, AND BALLISTIC TESTING. (AUTHOR)

DOC REPORT GIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-752 792 1974
NAVY CLOTHING AND TEXTILE RESEARCH UNIT NATICK MASS

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NAVY: BUOYANT: ANTI-FRAGMENT: BULLETPROOF VEST: PROTECTION AGAINST LOW-VELOCITY FRAGMENTS: SECONDARY (SPALL) FRAGMENT DAMAGE: AND 30+CALIBER-BALL PROJECTILES:

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT.,

NEV 72 2+P SILVIA, JOHN (REIMS, DALE A.)

(SHAMPINE, JAMES C.)

REPT. NO. 18-105, 2-72

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*BODY ARMOR. DESIGN), NAVAL EQUIPMENT.
PROTECTIVE CLUTHING. ARMOR PLATE. BUOYANCY.
STRESS(PHYSIOLOGY). TEST HETHODS
(U)

THE NAVY CLOTHING AND TEXTILE RESEARCH
UNIT MAS DEVELOPED TWO, EXPERIMENTAL, BUOYANT,
ANTI-FRAGMENT, BULLETPROOF VESTS WHICH
PROVIDE LOW-VELOCITY PROTECTION AGAINST MORTAR SHELL
BURSTS AND SECONDARY FRAGMENTS (SPALL), PROVIDE
PROTECTION AGAINST 30-CALIBER, SHALL-ARMS FIRE AND
PROVIDE EMERGENCY, INHERENT BUOYANCY, EACH MODEL
CONSISTS OF A CARRIER WHICH HAS FRONT AND BACK PANELS
THAT CONTAIN A 30-CALIBER-BALL, BODY-ARMOR PLATE, A
COMBINATION OF FELT AND/OR WOVEN BALLISTIC MATERIALS
AND LAYERS OF BUOYANT, UNICELLULAR FOAM.
(U)

DDC REPORT DIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD=752 903 5/9 5/5 19/4
HUMAN ENGINEERING LAB ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

EVALUATION OF RIFLE-FIRING BEHAVIOR OF TROOPS EQUIPPED WITH BODY A. R: A PILOT STUDY.

(4)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL NOTE;

SEP 72 13P CORONA, BERNARD M. FELLIS,

PAUL H. FJOHES.R. DOUGLAS PANDALL.R.

BRADLEY FSCHLETZ, HAYDEN A. F

REPT. NO. HEL-TN-14-72

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*ARMY PERSONNEL, PERFORMANCE(HUMAN)).

(*BODY ARMOR, ARMY PERSONNEL), ADAPTATION(PHYSIOLOGY).

REACTION(PSYCHOLOGY), PERFORMANCE(HUMAN).

ADJUSTMENT(PSYCHOLOGY), FIRING TESTS(ORDNANCE), ANALYSIS

OF VARIANCE, HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING

(U)

IDENTIFIERS: EVALUATION

(U)

TWENTY ENLISTED MEN, EQUIPPED WITH TWO TYPES OF BODY ARMOR FIRED THE MIG AT POP-UP TARGETS. THE RANGE WAS FLECTRONICALLY INSTRUMENTED TO RECORD SHOTS AND HITS. AS WELL AS RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THESE EVENTS. EACH SUBJECT FIRED 180 ROUNDS AT TARGETS WHICH APPEARED FOR TWO. FOUR AND SIX-SECOND PRESENTATION INTERVALS. THE RESULTS SHOWED NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STANDARD NYLON VEST. NYLON TITAMIUM VEST OR NO-VEST CONDITIONS AS SUBJECTS FIRED FROM THE STANDING POSITION. FURTHER. IT WAS EVIDENT THAT THE SHOOTER'S PERFORMANCE DURING TWO-SECOND PRESENTATIONS DIFFERED SIGNIFICANTLY FROM PERFORMANCE DURING FOUR AND SIX-SECOND EXPOSURES. IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT BODY ARMOR ALONE DOES NOT AFFECT RIFLE-FIRING BEHAVIOR FOR EITHER ACCURACY OR FIRING TIME, THAT SUBSEQUENT INVESTIGATIONS NEED NOT INCLUDE FOUR OR SIX SECOND PRESENTATION TIMES. AND THAT FURTHER RESEARCH ON RIFLE-FIRING BEHAVIOR SHOULD EXPLORE COMPLETE EQUIPMENT ENSEMBLES, INCLUDING LOAD-CARRYING SEAM. (AUTHOR)

DOC REPORT BIBLIGGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-753 73/ 1974 5/5 ARMY NATICK LABS MASS

SOME EFFECTS OF GODY ARMOR ON MOTOR PERFORMANCE. PART I. EFFECTS OF STANDARD (135 PLATE) AND EXPERIMENTAL (48 PLATE) TITANIUM-4YLON BODY ARMOR ON MOTOR PERFORMANCE. PART II. ARMOR AND LOAD INDUCED PATTERNS OF PRESSURE ON THE TORSO DURING MOTOR PERFORMANCE.

(11)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT.,

OCT 72 51P MCGINNIS.JOHN M. :

REPT. NO. USA-NLABS-TR-73-13-PR

PROJ: 0A-1-J-664713-DL-40, DA-1-T-962106-A-121

TASK: 1-J-664/13-DL-4043, 1-T-062106-A-12102

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (.BODY ARMOR, PERFORMANCE(HUMAN)), HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING, TITANIUM, NYLON, TEXTILES, PRESSUPE, DETECTORS, ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE, PHYSIOLOGY(U) IDENTIFIERS: COMFORT

MINE PSYCHOMUTOR TASKS DESIGNED FOR LABORATORY USE MEASURED THE PERFORMANCE OF 18 SOLDIER TEST SUBJECTS WHILE WEARING MI956 LIGHTWEIGHT LOAD CARRYING EQUIPMENT (LCE) ALONE AND OVER STANDARD (135) PLATE) AND EXPERIMENTAL (48 PLATE) TITANIUM-NYLON BODY ARMOR. SCURES BASED ON LCE ONLY. ON EXPERIMENTAL ARMOR AND LCE, AND ON STANDARD ARMOR PLUS LCE ARE COMPARED. IN LABORATORY INTERVIEWS. SUBJECTS APPEARED TO PREFER LOAD CARRYING EQUIPMENT WORN WITHOUT ARMOR TO LCE WORN OVER EITHER TYPE OF ARMOR. AND THEY CUMMENTED ON SPECIFIC ARMOR PROBLEMS. NEXT, A LIGHT EIGHT CLOTH SENSOR GARMENT INCORPORATING PRESSURE SENSORS WAS USED TO MEASURE PRESSURE AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS ON A TEST SUBJECT'S TORSO AS HE PERFORMED TASK. PERFORMANCE AND DISPLAY WERE RECORDED IN COLOR ON THE SAME MOTION PICTURE FILM. FOR EACH OF SIX ARMOR-LOAD COMBINATIONS. (AUTHOR) (U)

DUC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD=756 367 1974

ARMY NATICY LABS MASS CLOTHING AND PERSONAL LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LAB

BALLISTIC AND SPALL TESTS FOR AIRCREW BODY ARMOR.

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT.,

AUG 72 74P JUDGE, THOMAS H. BUTTKUS,

PAUL J.:

REPT. 60. C/PLSEL-98

PROJ: DA-1-F-164267-DC-52

MONITOR: USA-+LASS TR-73-9-CE

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*BODY ARMOR, *TERMINAL BALLISTICS),

(*FLIGHT CHEWS, BODY ARMOR), FRAGMENTATION, PROTECTION,

PROJECTILES, TEXTILES, DESIGN, NYLON

(U)

IDENTIFIERS: *SPALLING

(U)

A NEW INTEGRATED BODY ARMOR CARRIER SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO REDUCE SPALL WHEN THE ARMOR PLATE IS IMPACTED 34 .30 CALIBER SMALL ARMS FIRE. BALLISTIC TESTS, WHEN COMPARED TO PREVIOUS DATA, SHOWED THIS SYSTEM EXHIBITED GREATER SPALL SUPPRESSION THAN THE STANDARD AIRCREW ARMOR IN USE IN VIETNAM. THE SYSTEM ALSO PROVIDES SECONDARY FRAGMENTATION PROTECTION TO AREAS OF THE TORSO NOT COVERED BY THE PLATE INSEPT. RESULTS INDICATE THAT THE NEW VEST-CARRIER SYSTEM MADE OF NYLON 128 SHOULD E TYPE CLASSIFIED AS STANDARD "A". INJURY BY FLIING SPALL HAS BEEN REDUCED, BUT A CONTINUING PROGRAM IS NEEDED TO FSTABLISH ADVANCED DESIGN CRITERIA. TEXTILE AND OTHER MATERIAL CAPABILITIES TO SUPPRESS ALL SPALL. GENERATED FROM OBLIQUITY STRIKES ON AIRCREW ARMON BY .30 CALIBER AP PROJECTILES. (AUTHOR) (U)

ODC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD=758 910 14/2 6/14 19/4 IIT HESEARCH INST CHICAGO ILL

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A FULL-SCALE
ANATOMICAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION ANALYZER. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOIE: FINAL REPT. MAY 70-FEB 72.

NOV 72 60P RODZEN.R. :OGDEN.C.:

SCRIBANG.F. :RURNS.M. :BARRON.E. R.:

CONTRACT: JAAG17-70-C-0161

PROJ: DA-1-F-164204-D-154

MONITOR: C/PSLL.USA-NLABS 99.TR-73-18-CE

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*TEST EQUIPMENT, DESIGN): (*ANTHROPOMETRY, *BOUY ARMOR), ARMY RESEARCH, MEASUREMENT, HUMAN BODY, LOADSTFORCES): PRESSURE, DETECTORS, PRESSURE GAGES (U)

IN A CONTINUING EFFORT TO REDUCE DISCOMFORT IN THE WEARING OF CERAMIC BODY ARMOR, THE MEASUREMENT OF STRESSES UPON THE BODY HAS BEEN AN IMPORTANT APPROACH TOWARD ACHIEVING THE BEST POSSIBLE CONFIGURACION FOR RIGID PLATES. A DEVICE FOR MAKING SUCH MEASUREMENTS HAS BEEN DEVELOPED WHICH IS CAPABLE OF SIMULTAMEDUSLY MEASURING AND DISPLAYING PRESSURE. PRESSURE CHANGES. LOAD MAGNITUDE AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF FORCES THANSMITTED TO THE TORSO BY AIRCREW AND INFANTRY ARMOR, LOAD CARRYING EQUIPMENT, COMBAT CLOTHING, SEAT CONFIGURATIONS AND SEAT RESTRAINT AND PARACHUTE HARNESSES. THE SYSTEM CONSISTS OF A SENSOR VEST INCORPORATING 248 MINIATURE SENSORS. A THREE-DIMENSIONAL ANATOMICAL UNIT VISUALLY DISPLAYS LOAD MAGNITUDES AND DISTRIBUTION OF FORCES TRANSMITTED TO THE TORSO BY LIGHTS WHICH CHANGE COLOR DEPENDING UPON THE LOAD. (AUTHOR MODIFIED ABSTRACTI (11)

DDC REPORT SIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD-759 493 1974 575
HUMAN ENGINEERING LAB ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

HUMAN FACTON EVALUATION OF THE USMC M1955 ARMORED VEST AND THE PROPOSED TITANIUM NYLON IMPROVED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS PROTECTIVE ARMORED VEST (48 PLATE).

(11)

DESCRIPTIVE NUTE: TECHNICAL MEMO.,

MAR 73 77P SCHEETZ HAYDEN A. ICORONA,

SERNAPD M. IELLIS, PAUL H. IJJNES, R. DOUGLAS
IRANDALL, R. EPADLEY :

REPT. NO. HEL-TM-8-73

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (+80DY ARMOR, +HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING),
TITANIUM, ANTHROPOMETRY, NYLON, PERFORMANCE(HUMAN),
ADAPTATION(PHYSIOLOGY), FIRING TESTS(ORDNANCE),
PERFORMANCE(HUMAN), ARMY EQUIPMENT (U)

A HUMAN FACTURS EVALUATION OF THE ARMY SIMPLIFIED 46-PLATE TITANIUM/NYLON ARMORED VEST AND THE M1955 USHC DORON ARMORED VEST WAS CONJUCTED BY THE U.S. ARMY MUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY. THE VESTS WERE COMPARED AS TO PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS, ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS: VEST MOVEMENT AND STATIC EXERCISE, EMPLOYMENT OF SMALL ARMS BY TROOPS EQUIPPED WITH THE VESTS, AND USER ACCEPTANCE. THE RESULTS YIELDED MANY POINTS OF CONTRAST BETWEEN VESTS, BUT NO OVERRIDING SUPERIORITY OF EITHER VEST WAS NOTED. RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE TO IMPROVE THE QUALITIES OF THE SIMPLIFIED 48-PLATE TITANIUM/NYLON CONFIGURATION, BASED ON THE CUNCLUSION THAT A GREATER POTENTIAL FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT IS SEEN IN THE ARTICULATED CONFIGURATION. (AUTHOR) (0)

500	4EP9RT	DIBLIUGRAPHY	SEARCH	CONTRUL	NQ.	/ZAAI4
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14/4 AU-763 162 EDGENUUL ARSENAL ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

A SYSTEMS EFFECT STUDY ON THE EVALUATION OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR.

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL REPT. DEC 72-SEP 72. JUN 73 34P SACCO, WILLIAM J. ISHEAR. RALPH E. I REPT NO. EA-TR-4729 CKOJ: UA-1-J-662713-DJ-4U. DA-1-T-062110-A-027

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*BUDY ARMOR + RELIABILITY) + EFFECTIVENESS . PROTECTION, FRAGMENTATION, PENETRATION, TERMINAL BALLISTICS, NUNLINEAR PRUGRAMMING, THORAX (U) IDENTIFIERS: EVALUATION (U)

CONTENTS: FRAGMENT THREATS: THE FRAGMENT SIMULATUR: THE THORACIC DEFENSE SYSTEM: MEDICAL EVALUATION PHASE. (U)

DOC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD=765 423 11/8 19/4
ALLIED CHEMICAL CORP PETERSBURG VA

EXPERIMENTAL NYLON 6 FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR.

(0)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT..

DEC 72 41P MAYER.RICHARD E.:

CONTRACT: DAA417-70-C-0029

PRO 1: DA+1-T-U62105-A-329

TASK: 1-T-U62105-A-32902

MONITOR: USA-NLAdS TR-73-28-CE

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*300Y ARMOR: *NYLON); TERMINAL BALLISTICS; TEXTILES; TESTS; SPINNING(INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES); PRODUCTION (U)
IDENTIFIERS: DYLON 6

THE WORK WAS AN EFFORT TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE PERFORMANCE OF THE NEW TYPE NYLON 6 FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR COULD BE FURTHER OPTIMIZED BY VARIATIONS IN MOLECULAR WEIGHT DISTATION.

ORIENTATION AND CRYSTALLINITY. THE RESULTS ALTHOUGH NEGATIVE IN RESPECT TO THE GOALT OF METHOD NEGATIVE IN RESPECT TO THE GOALT OF METHOD OF FUNDAMENTALLY DIFFERENT TYPES OF FIBER IS NEEDED TO OBTAIN SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS IN TENACITY, WORK-TO-RUPTURE, AND ATTENDANT INCREASES IN IMPACT RESISTANCL. LAUTHUR)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD-766 296 1974
HUMA', ENGINEEPING LAB ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

A HUMAN FACTURS ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT OF AN ANATOMICALLY CONFORMING AIRCREW BODY ARMOR SYSTEM.

(0)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: TECHNICAL MEMO.,

JUN. 73 90P CORONA, BERNARD M. IJONES,

R. DOUGLAS I

REPT. NO. HEL-TM-9-73

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*BUDY ARMOR, FLIGHT CREWS), COMPATIBILITY, ARMY RESEARCH

AN ANATOMICALLY CONFORMING, FOUR-SIZE, AIRCREW BODY ARMOR (ACBA) SYSTEM, DEVELOPED BY US ARMY NATICK LABORATORIES, WAS ASSESSED TO DETERMINE ITS COMPATIBILITY WITH ARMY AVIATOR BODY SIZES. FLIGHT TASK REQUIREMENTS AND AIRCREW STATION GEOHETRY. AS A BASE FOR ALL COMPARISONS THE STANDARD THREE-SIZE, AIRCREW BODY ARMOR (SBA) SYSTEM WAS USED. WHERE POSSIBLE AN ATTEMPT WAS HADE TO INTEGRATE AND UTILIZE ELEMENTS OF THE HEL ARMOR SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT/EVALUATION GUIDELINE. TH 18-69. THIRTY ENLISTED MEN AND SIX OFFICER PILOTS WERE USED AS SUBJECTS. AS A RESULT OF THIS HEE ASSESSMENT IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT THE ACBA SYSTEM WAS NOT SUITABLE AS PROPOSED, THE 58A SYSTEM HAS SERIOUS SHORTCOMINGS. AND THE HEL TH 18-69 CANNOT BE UTILIZED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OR EVALUATION OF BODY-WORN ARMOR SYSTEMS. (AUTHOR) (u)

DDC REFORT EIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD-815 561 1974

ARMY CONCEPT TEAM IN VIETNAM SAN FRANCISCO CALIF
96243

BODY ARHOR.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT. 15 JAN-30 MAY 67.

JUN 67 7P SPICELY, SAMUEL B. 1

PROJ: ACTIV-ACL-24/67:

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*BUDY ARMOR, ACCEPTABILITY), INFANTRY, CONFIGURATION, TEST EQUIPMENT, HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING, WEIGHT, PERFORMANCE(ENGINEERING), VIETNAM (U) IDENTIFIERS: COMFORT (U)

TROOP ACCEPTAINCE DURABILITY, AND OPERATIONAL SUITABILITY UF ARMOR. INFANTRY SHALL ARMS. PROTECTIVE FRONT AND BACK WITH CARRIER, AND BODY ARMOR, FRAGMENTATION PROTECTIVE. LIGHTWEIGHT WERE DETERMINED IN VIETNAM. BODY ARMOR, FRAGMENTATION PROTECTIVE, LIGHTWEIGHT IS DURABLE BUT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE FOR WEAR BY FOOT MOBILE TROOPS WHILE ENGAGED IN SEARCH AND DESTROY OPERATIONS. PATROLLING. OR RECONNAISSANCE OPERATIONS. ARMOR, INFANTRY SMALL ARMS, PROTECTIVE FRONT AND BACK WITH CARRIER IS DURABLE AND ACCEPTABLE FOR USE BY PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN CONVOY ESCORT UUTY, MOTORIZED PATROLS, AND SIMILAR FUNCTIONS. CONTINUED R AND D EMPHASIS SHOULD BE PLACED ON REDUCING THE WEIGHT OF BODY ARMOR. ARMOR INFANTRY SMALL ARMS, PROTECTIVE FRONT AND BACK WITH CARRIER, SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR ISSUE TO TROOPS ENGAGED IN CONVOY ESCORT DUTY. MOTORIZED PATROLS. AND SIMILAR FUNCTIONS. (AUTHOR) (U)

(11)

DOC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAA14

AD-BIR 141 1974
ARMY INFANTRY BOARD FORT BENNING GA

SERVICE TEST OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR, BASIC VEST. TEA-1. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL TEST REPT. 6 JAN-6 MAY 67,

JUN 67 63P 67ANT, JAMES A.;

REPT. NO. USAIB-3174

PROJ: RDT/E-1643303D54730, USAYECOM-6-7-6510-02

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: 1.000Y ARMOR: ACCEPTABILITY), HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEEFING, PROTECTION: CLOTHING, ARMY PERSONNEL:
QUALITY CONTROL: FAILURE, TEST METHODS, MOISTURE (U)
IDENTIFIERS: HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING:
LINCLOE(LIGHTWEIGHT INDIVIDUAL COMBAT CLOTHING AND E;
PARACHUTISTS (U)

THE SERVICE IEST OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR: BASIC VEST: T66-1: WAS CONDUCTED BY THE US ARMY INFANTRY BOARD FROM & JANUARY 1967 TO 6 MAY 1967. THE PURPOSE OF THE TEST WAS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE 166-1 VEST FOR US ARMY USE: TO DETERMINE TO WHAT EXTENT THE T66-1 VLST MET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LINCLOE QMR; AND TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE TOG-I VEST FOR PARACHUTIST'S USE AND USE WITH LOWERING DEVICES. FOUR DEFICIENCIES AND THREE SHORTCOMINGS WERE FOUND. THE DEFICIENCIES WERE: LACK OF DURAPILITY OF THE TOO-1 VEST, ALL SIZES OF THE T66-1 VEST EXCEED THE WEIGHT LIMITATIONS SPECIFIED IN LINCLOS QUR: THE TOO-1 VEST RESTRICTED HEAD AND SUDY MOVEHENT AND BREATHING TO A GREATER DEGREE THAN THE STANDARD VEST AND CONSEQUENTLY FAILED TO IMPROVE: OVER THE STANDARD VEST, THE WELRER'S ABILITY TO PERFURM A COMBAT RELATED ACTIVITY! THE TOS-1 VEST PREVENTED PARACHUTISTS FROM CHECKING THEIR ENTIRE CANOPIES FOR MALFUNCTION OR DAMAGE. THUS CREATING A SAFETY HAZARD TO PARACHUTISTS. THE SHORTCOMINGS WERE: THE INADEQUACY OF THE JAND GRENADES: INADERWACY OF THE CLOSURE SYSTEM ON THE BELLOWS-TYPE BREAST POCKETS FOR KEEPING THE POCKETS CLOSED; AND UMISSION OF INSTRUCTIONS IN THE POHI FOR WASHING THE TOOM! VEST. THE US ARMY INFARTRY BOARD CONCLUDES THAT THE TOOM! VEST IS UNSUITABLE FOR US ARRY USE UNTIL CORRECTION OF THE DEFICIENCIES AND AS HANY SHORTCOMINGS AS PRACTICABLE.

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101

UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAA:4

DDC REPORT GIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-826 999 5/9 6/17 19/4
ARMY CONCEPT TEAM IN VIETNAM SAN FRANCISCO CALIF 96384

AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR.

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT. OCT-DEC 67,

JAN 68 13P YOST, DEVERNE R. :
PROJ: ACTIV-ACA-55/67-1

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIFTORS: (+BODY ARMOR. FLIGHT CREWS), MILITARY REQUIPEMENTS. EFFECTIVENESS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. CERAMIC MATERIALS. GLASS TEXTILES. DESIGN. NYLON (U)

THE PRESENT AIRCREW ARMOR WILL NOT CONTAIN THE BULLFT SPLASH NOR THE SPALL WHEN STRUCK BY A PROJECTILE. NATICK LABORATORY DESIGNED AND FABRICATED A NYLON FELT FILLED VEST TO CARRY THE CERAMIC, FIBER GLASS PLATES. NATICK LABORATORY TESTS CONFIRMED THE CREDIBILITY OF DESIGN. THE ARMY CONCEPT TEAM IN VIETNAM (ACTIV) EVALUATED THE ITEMS TO DETERMINE IF THE EQUIPMENT WAS COMFORTABLE AND WOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH PERFORMANCE OF CREW DUTIES. (AUTHOR)

DDC AFFORT DIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-828 484 1974 1179
ARMY GENERAL EQUIPMENT TEST ACTIVITY FORT LEE VA

ENGINEERING TEST OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR. BASIC VEST, To6-1. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT.,

AUG 67 95P MANGUM. EDWIN W. 1

PROJ: PRT/g-1-4-643303-D-547, USATECOM-876510

TASK: 1-H-643363-0-54730, 87651001

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (+600Y ARMOR, ACCEPTABILITY), SAFETY, HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING, FLAMMABILITY, QUESTIONNAIRES, NYLON, VISUAL INSPECTION, VENTILATION, BURNING RATE, WEAR RESISTANCE, ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS, RELIABILITY (U) IDENTIFIERS: HEAT, PROTECTION (U)

AN ENGINEERING TEST OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY
ARMOR, BASIC VEST, TA6+1 WAS CONDUCTED FROM 9
JANUARY THROUGH 30 JUNE 1967 TO DETERMINE THE
TECHNICAL PERFURHANCE AND SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS OF
THE TA6+1 VEST IN CONSIDERATION OF ALL TECHNICAL
CHARACTERISTICS FOR LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR IN
THE QMR FOR A SYSTEM OF LIGHTWEIGHT INDIVIDUAL
CLGTHING AND EQUIPMENT (LINCLOE) WITH THE
EXCEPTION OF THUSE RELATED TO BALLISTICS LIMITS,
MAINTENANCE, AND TRAINING DEVICES, IT 15
RECOMMENDED THAT THE LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR,
BASIC VEST, TA6+1 BE MODIFIED TO INCLUDE A
NONELAMMABLE BINDER IN THE NYLON FELT FILLER; TO
PROVIDE INCREASED VENTILATION, AND TO ELIMINATE
INTERFERENCE WITH POSITIONING AND FIRING THE RIFLE. (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-867 357 1974 6/17
ARMY TEST AND EVALUATION COMMAND ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

ARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL TEST OF BODY ARMOR AND HELMETS. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NUTE: FINAL REPT. ON MATERIEL TEST PROCEDURE.

NOV 69 16P

REPT. NO. MTP-10-9-009

PROJ: AMCR-310-6

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (*HELHETS, COLD WEATHER TESTS), (*BODY ARMOR, COLD WEATHER TESTS), SAFETY, HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING, GROP TESTS, HAINTAINABILITY, PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, ARMY RESEARCH, ARCTIC REGIONS (U)

THE REPORT DESCRIBES TEST METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF BODY ARMOR AND MELMETS UNDER ARCTIC WINTER ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. RELATIVE TO THE REQUIREMENTS FXPHESSED IN QUALITATIVE MATERIEL REQUIREMENTS. SMALL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS. OR OTHER APPLICABLE DOCUMENTATION CONTAINING DESIGN REQUIREMENTS. THE END OBJECTIVE OF TESTING IS TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER THE TEST ITEM IS SUITABLE FOR HILITARY SERVICE USE UNDER ARCTIC WINTER ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. (AUTHOR)

DDC MEPORT BIBLIDGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. /ZAAI4

AD-872 651 1974 1472

ARMY TEST AND EVALUATION COMMAND ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND

MD

BODY ARHOR. (U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL KEPT. ON MATERIEL TEST PROCEDURE.

JUN 70 24P

REPT. NO. MTP-10-2-206

PROJ: AMCR-310-6

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTOPS: (*BUDY ARMOR: TEST METHOUS), ARMY EQUIPMENT, STANDARDS: TEST EGUIPMENT, RELIABILITY, ENVIRONHENTAL TESTS, TRANSPORTATION, MAINTENANCE, LIFE EXPECTANCY, SAFETY, HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING, QUALITY CONTROL

IDENTIFIERS: *COMMON ENGINEERING TEST PROCEDURES: EVALUATION, LIGHTWEIGHT INDIVIDUAL CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT, LINCLOE(LIGHTWEIGHT INDIVIDUAL CLOTHING AND EQUIPMEN

THE ENGINEERING TEST PROCEDURE DESCRIBES TEST
METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR EVALUATING THE TECHNICAL
PERFORMANCE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF BODY ARMOR, AND
FOR DETERMINING ITS SUITABILITY TO BE SUBJECTED TO
FURTHER TEST FOR SERVICE USE BY THE U. S. ARMY.
THE EVALUATION IS RELATED TO CRITERIA EXPRESSED IN
APPLICABLE QUALITATIVE MATERIEL REQUIREMENTS (QMR).
SMALL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS (SDR), TECHNICAL
CHARACTERISTICS (TC), OR OTHER APPROPRIATE DESIGN
REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

CORPORATE AUTHOR - MONITORING AGENCY

*ADVISORY GROUP FOR AEROSPACE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PARIS (FRANCE)

AGARD-CP-41
PATTERN RECOGNITION. BODY
ARMOUR AND AIRCREW EQUIPMENT
ASSEMBLIES. CURRENT SPACE MEDICAL
PROBLEMS. AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION.
AD-691 092

*AEROJET-GENERAL CORP AZUSA CALIF

DEVELOPMENT OF PLASTIC MATERIAL FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR AD-052 243

DEVELOPMENT OF PLASTIC MATERIAL FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR AD-069 734

*ALLIED CHEMICAL CORP PETERSBURG VA

EXPERIMENTAL NYLON 6 FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR. (USA-NLABS-TR-73-28-UE) AD-265 423

#ARMY CONCEPT TEAM IN VIETNAM SAN FRANCISCO CALIF 96243

BODY ARMOR. AD-815 561

*ARMY CONCEPT TEAM IN VIETNAM SAN FRANCISCO CALIF 96384

AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR. AD-826 999

*ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER CHARLOTTESVILLE VA * * *

FSTC-HT-23-1051-70
KNIGHTS OF THE TWENTIETH
CENTURY (RYTSALI DVADTSATEGO VEKA),
AD-719 551

*ARMY GENERAL EQUIPMENT TEST ACTIVITY FORT LEE VA

ENGINEERING TEST OF LIGHTWEIGHT

0-1 UNCLASSIFIED BODY ARMOR, BASIC VEST, T66-1. AD-828 884

*ARMY INFANTRY BOARD FORT BENNING GA

USAIB-3174
SERVICE TEST OF LIGHTWEIGHT
BODY ARMOR, BASIC VEST, T66-1.
AD-818 141

*ARMY NATICK LABS MASS

USA-NLABS-72-3-CE FOAM FLOTATION SYSTEMS FOR PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMOR. AD-731 000

USA-NLABS-TR-68-4-PR
HUMAN FACTORS EVALUATION OF
BODY-SUPPORTED AIRCREWMAN'S
BUTTOCKS AND CROTCH PROTECTIVE
UNITS: (COMPARISONS OF TWO HEIGHTS
OF CROTCH PROTECTOR AND THREE
SUSPENSION SYSTEMS).
AD-658 034

USA-NLABS-TR-68-57-CM CRASHWORTHINESS OF AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR. AD-672 504

USA-NLABS-TR-69-43-CE BODY ARMOR FOR AIRCREWMEN. AD-688 122

USA-NLABS-TR-69-49-CE
A STUDY OF FORCES CAUSED BY
HEAD IMPACT ON AIRCREW PERSONNEL
ARMOR UNDER SIMULATED CRASH
CONDITIONS.
AD-685 838

* * *

USA-NLABS-TR-69-61-CE CONSTRUCTION OF BALLISTIC MATERIAL SAMPLES FOR AIRCREW ARMOR SYSTEMS. AD-691 739

USA-NLABS-TR-69-79-PR EVALUATION OR ARMY AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR IN VIETNAM.

/ZAAI4

/

ARM-ARM

AD-696 481

USA-NLABS-TR-70-13-CE A STUDY OF FELTS FOR PERSONAL ARMOR. AD-695 644

USA-NLABS-TR-70-32-CE A REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF BALLISTIC NEEDLE-PUNCHED FELTS.

AD-797 918

USA-NLABS-TR-70-51-CF. ADVANCED AIRCREW ARMOR SUSPENSION SYSTEMS. AD-713 016

USA-NLABS-TR-70-65-CE DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT AND FABRICATION OF A PERSONNEL ARMOR LOAD PROFILE ANALYZER. AD-711 876

USA-NLABS-TR-71-30-CE
A HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF
AN ARMOR ENSEMBLE FOR MINE CLEARANCE PERSONNEL. AD-729 353

USA-NLABS-TR-71-47-CE EXPERIMENTAL ORGANIC FIBER MATERIALS FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR. AD-730 775

USA-NLABS-TR-71-48-CE BICOMPONENT AND BICONSTITUENT FIBERS IN BALLISTIC FABRIC FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR. AD-726 918

USA-NLABS-TR-73-9-CE BALLISTIC AND SPALL TESTS FOR AIRCREW BODY ARMOR. AD-756 367

USA-NLABS-TR-73-13-PR SOME EFFECTS OF BODY ARMOR ON MOTOR PERFORMANCE. PART 1. EFFECTS OF STANDARD (135 PLATE) AND EXPERIMENTAL (48 PLATE) TITANIUM-NYLON BODY ARMOR ON MOTOR

> 0-2 UNCLASSIFIED

PERFORMANCE. PART II. ARMOR AND LOAD INDUCED PATTERNS OF PRESSURE ON THE TORSO DURING MOTOR PERFORMANCE. AD-753 937

USA-NLABS-TR-73-18-CE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A FULL-SCALE ANATOMICAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION ANALYZER. AD-758 918

USA-NLABS-TR-73-28-CE EXPERIMENTAL NYLON 6 FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR. AD-765 423

*ARMY NATICK LABS MASS PIONEERING RESEARCH DIV

HUMAN FACTORS EVALUATION OF BODY-SUPPORTED AIRCREWMAN'S BUTTOCKS AND CROTCH PROTECTIVE
UNITS: (COMPARISONS OF TWO HEIGHTS
OF CROTCH PROTECTOR AND THREE SUSPENSION SYSTEMS). (USA-NLABS-TR-68-4-PR) AD-658 034

*ARMY NATICK LABS MASS CLOTHING AND ORGANIC MATERIALS LAB

C/OM-47 CRASHWORTHINESS OF AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR. AD-672 504

*ARMY NATICK LABS MASS CLOTHING AND PERSONAL LIFE SUFPORT EQUIPMENT LAB

C/ED-50 BODY ARMOR FOR AIRCREWMEN. (USA-NLABS-TR-69-43-CE) AD-688 122

C/PLSEL-59 A STUDY OF FORCES CAUSED BY HEAD IMPACT ON AIRCREW PERSONNEL ARMOR UNDER SIMULATED CRASH CONDITIONS.

/ZAAI4

AD-685 838

C/PLSEL-62 CONSTRUCTION OF BALLISTIC MATERIAL SAMPLES FOR AIRCREW ARMOR SYSTEMS. AD-691 739

C/PLSEL-74
ADVANCED AIRCREW ARMOR
SUSPENSION SYSTEMS.
AD-713 016

C./PLSEL-75 DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT AND FABR: CATION OF A PERSONNEL ARMOR LOAD PROFILE ANALYZER. AD-711 876

C/PLSEL-84
A HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ARMOR ENSEMBLE FOR MINE CLEARANCE PERSONNEL.
(USA-NLABS-TR-71-30-CE)
AD-729 353

C/PLSEL-87 FOAM FLOTATION SYSTEMS FOR PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMOR. AD-731 000

C/PLFEL-98
BALLISTIC AND SPALL TESTS FOR AIRCREW BODY ARMOR.
(USA-NLABS-TR-73-9-CE)
AD-756 367

C/PLSEL-TS-164
A STUDY OF FELTS FOR PERSONAL ARMOR.
AD-695 644

C/PLSEL-TS-173
BICOMPONENT AND BICONSTITUENT
FIBERS IN BALLISTIC FABRIC FOR
PERSONNEL ARMOR.
AD-726 918

C/PLSEL-TS-177
EXPERIMENTAL ORGANIC FIBER
MATERIALS FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR.

AD-730 /75

C/PSEL-TS-167
A REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF BALLISTIC NEEDLF-PUNCHED FELTS. (USA-NLABS-TR-70-32-CE)
AD-707 918

*ARMY NATICK LABS MASS PIONEERING RESEARCH LAB

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FPT-9
EVALUATION OR ARMY AIRCREW
PROTECTIVE ARMOR IN VIETNAM.
(USA-NLABS-TR-69-79-PR)
AD-696 481

*ARMY TEST AND EVALUATION COMMAND ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

MTP-10-2-206 BODY ARMOR. AD-872 651

MTP-10-2-506
BALLISTIC TESTING OF PERSONNEL
ARMOR MATERIALS.
AD-719 212

MTP-10-4-009
ARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL TEST OF BODY ARMOR AND HELMETS.
AD-867 357

TOP-10-3-022 BODY ARMOR. AD-751 155

*AVIATION (M L) CO LTD (GT BRIT)

PHYSIOLOGICAL COSTS OF BODY ARMOR, AD-687 953

*AVIATION SAFETY ENGINEERING AND RESEARCH PHOENIX ARIZ

CRASHWORTHINESS OF AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR. (USA-NLABS-TR-68-57-CM) AD-672 504

UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAAI4

BEL-MAP

+CHEMICAL CORPS MEDICAL LABS ARMY CHEMICAL CENTER MD

RR757
WOUND BALLISTICS, WOUNDED IN
ACTION, KOREA, 6 AUGUST 1953-19
AUGUST 1953
AD-029 480

RR300

A COMPARATIVE BALLISTIC STUDY
OF THE STANDARD U.S. ARMY VEST.
M1952-A, AND OF THE CANADIAN ARMOR
VEST, X53
AD-039 470

*DYNAMIC SCIENCE PHOENIX ARIZ AVSER FACILITY

A STUDY OF FORCES CAUSED BY
HEAD IMPACT ON AIRCREW PERSONNEL
ARMOR UNDER SIMULATED CRASH
CONDITIONS.
(USA-NLABS-TR-69-49-CE)
AD-685 838

*EDGEWOOD ARSENAL ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

EA-TR-4729
A SYSTEMS EFFECT STUDY ON THE EVALUATION OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR.
AD-763 165

HUMAN ENGINEERING LAB ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND HD

HEL-TM-8-73
HUMAN FACTOR EVALUATION OF THE
USMC M1955 ARMORED VEST AND THE
PROPOSED TITANIUM NYLON IMPROVED
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS PROTECTIVE
ARMORED VEST (46 PLATE).

0-4 UNCLASSIFIED AD-759 493

HEL-TM-9-73
A HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING
ASSESSMENT OF AN ANATOMICALLY
CONFORMING AIRCREW BODY ARMOR
SYSTEM.
AD-766 296

HEL-TN-14-72
EVALUATION OF RIFLE-FIRING
BEHAVIOR OF TRUOPS EQUIPPED WITH
BODY ARMOR: A PILOT STUDY.
AD-752 903

*IIT RESEARCH INST CHICAGO ILL

CONSTRUCTION OF BALLISTIC
MATERIAL SAMPLES FOR AIRCREW ARMOR
SYSTEMS.
(USA-NLABS-TR-69-61-CE)
AD-691 739

DESIGN. DEVELOPMENT AND FABRICATION OF A PERSONNEL ARMOR LOAD PROFILE ANALYZER. (USA-NLABS-TR-70-65-CE) AD-711 876

ADVANCED AIRCREW ARMOR SUSPENSION SYSTEMS. (USA-NLABS-TR-70-51-CE) AD-713 016

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A FULL-SCALE ANATOMICAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION ANALYZER. AD-753 918

*MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE DEVELOPMENT CENTER QUANTICO VA

T 1041 BODY ARMOR AD-037 068

T 1041 1 ARMORED VEST, MODIFIED, EX 53-1, STUDY, EVALUATION AND FIELD TEST OF AD-035 448

/ZAA14

*MELLON INST PITTSBURGH PA

* * *

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT MATERIALS AD-259 057

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT MATERIALS AD-266 054

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT MATERIALS AD-269 577

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BOUYANT MATERIALS AD-276 256

*MONSANTO RESEARCH CORP DAYTON OHIO

FOAM FLOTATION SYSTEMS FOR PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMOR. (USA-NLABS-72-3-CE) AD-731 000

*MONSANTO RESEARCH CORP DURHAM N C

EXPERIMENTAL ORGANIC FIBER MATERIALS FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR. (USA-NLABS-TR-71-47-CE) AD-730 775

*NAVAL MEDICAL FIELD RESEARCH LAB CAMP LEJEUNE N C

THE EFFECT OF SIMULATED
TROPICAL CLIMATE ON THE PERFORMANCE
OF MARINE CORPS PERSONNEL WEARING
AN INTEGRATED BODY ARMOR-LOAD
CARRYING SYSTEM (BALCS)
AD-258 296

* * *
THE EFFECTS OF TWO TYPES OF
BODY ARMOR ON BODY TEMPERATURE.
AD-624 738

BODY ARMOR IN A HOT HUMID ENVIRONMENT. PART I. STUDIES IN UNACCLIMATIZED MEN. AD-676 689 BODY ARMOR IN A HOT HUMID ENVIRONMENT. PART II. STUDIES IN HEAT ACCLIMATIZED MEN. AD-682 689

ONAVY CLOTHING AND TEXTILE RESEARCH UNIT NATICK MASS

2-72
THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NAVY,
BUOYANT, ANTI-FRAGHENT, BULLETPROOF
VEST; PROTECTION AGAINST LOWVELOCITY FRAGMENTS, SECONDARY
(SPALL) FRAGMENT DAMAGE, AND 30CALIBER-BALL PROJECTILES:
AD-752 792

TR-105
THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NAVY,
BUOYANT, ANTI-FRAGMENT, BULLETPROOF
VEST: PROTECTION AGAINST LOWVELOCITY FRAGMENTS, SECONDARY
(SPALL) FRAGMENT DAMAGE, AND 30CALIBER-BALL PROJECTILES.
AD-752 792

*OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING WASHINGTON D C

SYMPOSIUM ON PERSONNEL ARMOR HELD AT THE U. S. NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY OCTOBER 4-5, 1961 VOLUME I AD-273 876

*QUARTERMASTER CORPS WASHINGTON D C

A SET OF ANGLES OF OBLIGUITY FOR USE IN ASSESSING BODY ARMOR AD-255 237

*QUARTERMASTER RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING COMMAND NATICK MASS

PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSE CHANGES
OF MEN ATTRIBUTABLE TO BODY ARMOR.
SUN, AND WORK IN A NATURAL DESERT
ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDING NEGRO-WHITE
DIFFERENCES)
AD-262 076

0-5 UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAAI4

TEX-WAT

EPB-208
ENERGY COST OF WEARING ARMORED
VESTS AND CARRYING PACK LOADS ON
TREADMILL, LEVEL COURSE, AND
MOUNTAIN SLOPES
AD-021 004

*TEXTILE RESEARCH INST PRINCETON N J

A STUDY OF FELTS FOR PERSONAL ARMOR. (USA~NLABS-TR-70-13-CE) AD-695 644

*UNIROYAL INC WAYNE N J

BICOMPONENT AND BICONSTITUENT FIBERS IN BALLISTIC FABRIC FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR. (USA-NLA3S-TR-71-48-CE) AD-726 918

+UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER INST OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (ENGLAND)

RESEARCH ON ENERGY ABSORPTION BY NONWOVEN FABRICS. AD-737 725

+WATERTOWN ARSENAL LABS MASS

* * *

WAL-710/1014

BALLISTIC EVALUATION OF ARMORED
VESYS EMPLOYING NYLON, DORON, AND
MANGANESE STEEL AS ARMOR VEST,
ARMOR, T52-1 VEST, ARMORED, M1951
SPOONER VEST
AD-029 020

0-6 UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAAI4

SUBJECT INDEX

*AERIAL GUNNERY PROTECTION

BODY ASPOR FOR AIRCREAMEN. *

MARTAL WARFARE

VIETNAM

EVALUATION OF ARRY AIRCREM PROTECTIVE ARMOR IN VIETNAM. * AD-696 Mg1

GAEROSPACE MEDICINE

SYMPOSIA

PATTERN RECUGNITION. 300Y
ARMOUR AND AIRCREM EQUIPMENT
ASSEMBLIES. CURRENT SPACE MEDICAL
PROPLEMS. AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION.

ANTHROPOMETRY

BODY ARHOR

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A FULL-SCALE ANATOMICAL LUAD DISTRIBUTION ANALYZERNO AD-75P 913

ARMOR

4ALLISTIC PROFECTIVE SUDYANT HATEPIALS*
AD=259 US7

PERFORMANCE (HUMAN)

EVALUATION OF PIFLE-FIRING
GEHAVIOR OF TROOPS EQUIPPED WITH
GUOY ARMON: A PILOT STUDY...
AD-752 903

AVIATION ACCIDENTS

FORCE (HECHANICS)

A STUDY OF FONCES CAUSED BY HEAD IMPACT ON AIRCHEM PERSONNEL ARMOR UNDER SIMULATED CRASH CONDITIONS. AD-665 d33

PAVIATION PERSONNEL

BODY ARMOR

EUHAN FACTORS EVALUATION OF BODY-SUPPORTED ALBERTAIN'S BUTTOCKS AND CROTCH PROTECTIVE UNITS: ECOMPARISM'S OF TWO HEIGHTS OF CROTCH PROTECTOR AND THREE SUSPENSION SYSTEMS!...

.BALLISTIC5

SOUTH KOREA
WOUND BALLISTICS, WOUNDED IN
ACTION, KOREA, & AUGUST 1953-19
AUGUST 1953AD-029 480

.BODY ALMOR

BALLISTIC EVALUATION OF ARMORED VESTS EMPLOYING NYLON, DURON, AND MANGANESE STEEL AS ARMOR VEST, ARMOR, T52-1 VEST, ARMORED, #1951 SPOONER VEST*
AD-029 020

ARMORED VEST, MODIFIED, EX 53-1, STUDY, EVALUATION AND FIELD TEST OF.

AD-035 448

A COMPARATIVE BALLISTIC STUDY OF THE STANDARD U.S. ARMY VEST. M1952-A. AND OF THE CANADIAN ARMOR VEST. X53.

AD-039 470

DEVELOPMENT OF PLASTIC MATERIAL FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR*
AD-U52 243

DEVELOPMENT OF PLASTIC MATERIAL FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR*
AD-069 734

A SET OF ANGLES OF OBLIQUITY FOR USE IN ASSESSING BODY ARMOR* AD-255 237

THE EFFECT OF SIMULATED TROPICAL CLIMATE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF MARINE CORPS PERSONNEL WEARING AN INTEGRATED BODY ARMOR-LOAD CARRYING SYSTEM (BALCS)*

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT MATERIALS* AD-259 05/

PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSE CHANGES OF MEN ATTRIBUTABLE TO GODY ANMOR.

D+1 UNCLASSIFIED

/74414

SIJENUJ

SUN, AND WORK IN A NATURAL DESERT ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDING MESHO-WHITE DIFFERENCES)*

AD-262 076

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT

MATERIALS* AU-265 US4

HALLISTIC PROTECTIVE EUDYANT

AD-119 577

SYMPOSION ON PERSONNEL ARMOR
HELL AT THE U. S. NAVAL RESEARCH
LABORATORY OCTOBER 4-5, 1961 VOLUME

Ab=273 076

PALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUDGANT MATEMIALS: LEFECT OF FIBER (RIMP ON PENETRATION BALLISTICS OF DACKON AND ACKILAN CARDED BATTS: CRIMPED FIBERS WERE SUPERIOR TO STRAIGHT OR UNCRIMPED FIBERS IN PREVENTIVE MASSAGE OF FRAGMENT SIMULATOMS.

ACCEPTABILITY

PODY AMMOR.

40-815 561

SCHVICE (LST OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR, HASIC VEST, 166-10-0

ENGINELHING TEST OF LIGHTWEIGHT SODY AMMOR. PASIC VEST, 166-1...
AD-825 88"

ANTHROPOMETRY

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A FULL-SCALE ANATOMICAL LUAD DISTRIBUTION ANALYZLH. • AD-756 515

ARMY PERSONNEL

EVALUATION OF RIFLE-FIRING
FEHAVIOR OF TROOPS EQUIPPED WITH
FOUR ANHORS A PILOT STUDY...
AL-7-7 503

BODY TEMPERATURE

EFFECTS OF TWO TYPES OF HODY AMMED ON BODY TEMPERATURS.
AC-624 738

D--2

UNCLASSIFIED

COLD WEATHER TESTS

ARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL TEST OF
BODY ARMOR AND HELMETS...
AD-867 357

COMPATIBILITY

EVALUATION OR ARMY AINCHEM PROTECTIVE ARMOR IN VIETNAM. • AU-69: 481

COMPOSITE MATERIALS

RESEARCH ON ENERGY AMSOMPTION SY HONWOVEN FABRICS. AD-73/ 725

DESIGN

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NAVY, BUDYANT, ANTI-FRAGMENT, BULLETPROOF VEST: PROTECTION AGAINST LOW-VELOCITY FRAGMENTS, SECONDARY (SPALL) FRAGMENT DAMAGE, AND 30-CALIBER-BALL PROJECTILES. AD-752 792

DETECTORS

DESIGN: DEVELOPMENT AND FABRICATION OF A PERSONNEL ARMOR LOAD PROFILE ANALYZER. • AD-711 876

FATIGUE (PHYSIOLOGY)

ENERGY COST OF WEARING ARMORED VESTS AND CARRYING PACK LOADS ON TREADMILL, LEVEL COURSE, AND MOUNTAIN SLOPES®
AD=021 004

FIBERS(SYNTHETIC)

EXPERIMENTAL ORGANIC FIRES MATERIALS FOR PERSONNEL ASMUR. AD-730 775

FLIGHT CREWS

CFASHWORTHINESS OF AIRCHEW
PROTECTIVE ARMON. •
AD-672 504
BODY ARMOR FOR AIRCHEWMEN. •
AD-688 122

CONSTRUCTION OF BALLISTIC MATERIAL SAMPLES FOR AIPCHEW ARMOR SYSTEMS.

/ZAA14

STU-WOU

AL-641 739

A HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING
ASSESSMENT OF AN ANATOMICALLY
CONFORMING AIRCREM HODY ARMOR
SYSTEM...
AD-766 296

AIRCREM PROTECTIVE ARMOR...
AD-876 499

FLOTATION

FORM FLOTATION SYSTEMS FUR

PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMON. •

AC-731 UGG

KNIGHTS OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY= -THANSLATION+ AD-719 >51

HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING
HUMAN FACTORS EVALUATION OF BODYSUPPORTED ALRCHEWMAN'S BUTTOCKS AND
CROTCH PROTECTIVE UNITS:
(COMPARISONS OF TWO HEIGHTS OF
CHOTCH PHOTECTOR AND THREE
SUSPENSION SYSTEMS)...

HUMAN FACTUR EVALUATION OF THE USMC M1955 ARMORED VEST AND THE PROPOSED TITANIUM NYLON IMPROVED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS PROTECTIVE AMMORED VEST (46 PLATE).*

IMPACT TESTS

A STUDY OF FORCES CAUSED BY HEAD IMPACT OF AIMCPEN PERSONNEL ARMOR UNDER SIMULATED CHASH CONDITIONS.*

AD-665 036

MINE CLEARANCE

4 HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF

AN ARMOR ENSEMBLE FOR HIME

CLEARANCE PERSONNEL.

AD-729 35;

NYLON

EXPERIMENTAL NYLON 6 FOR

PERSONNEL ARMOR**

AU-7AH 423

PERFORMANCE(HUMAN)

SOME EFFECTS OF BODY ANMOR ON MOTOR PERFORMANCE+ PART I+ EFFECTS OF STANDARD (135 PLATE) AND EXPERIMENTAL (48 PLATE) TITANIUM-NYLON BODY ARMOR ON HOTOR PERFORMANCE+ PART II+ ARMOR AND LOAD INDUCED PATTERNS OF PRESSURE ON THE TORSO DURING HOTOR PERFORMANCE++

AU-753 937

PHYSIOLOGY
REPRINT: PHYSICLOGICAL COSTS OF
BODY ARMOR.
AD-687 953

RELIABILITY
A SYSTEMS EFFECT STUDY ON THE EVALUATION OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR.
APROPRIATE ARMORAL AR

SUSPENSION DEVICES

ADVANCED AIRCREW ARMOR
SUSPENSION SYJTEMS.**
AD-713 016

SYMPOSIA

PATTERN RECOGNITION. BODY

ARHOUR AND AIRCREW EQUIPHENT

ASSEMBLIES. CURRENT SPACE MEDICAL
PROBLEMS. AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION.

AD-691 092

SYNTHETIC FIBERS
BICOMPONENT AND BICONSTITUENT
FIBERS IN BALLISTIC FABRIC FOR
PERSONNEL ARMOR. •
AD-726 918

FERMINAL BALLISTICS

BALLISTIC AND SPALL TESTS FOR

AIRCREW BODY ARMOR. •

AD-756 367

TEST METHODS

BODY ARNOR*

AD=037 068

BALLISTIC TESTING OF PERSONNEL

ANNOR MATERIALS**

- ر,

UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAA14

10-71-F 1-6

40-714 412 FODY ARMOR .. AD-751 155 RODY ASHER .. AD-877 551

TEXTILES A STUDY OF FELTS FOR PERSONAL ARMCR. .

40-693 644 A REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF BALLISTIC NEEDLE-PUNCHED FELTS.

TROPICAL TESTS

AD-797 918

BODY APHOR IN A HOT HUMID ENVIRONMENT. PART I. STUDIES IN UNACCLIMATIZED MEN. . AD-676 667 GINUH TOH A 111 PORPA TODE ENVIRGNMENT - PART 11 - STUDIES IN HEAT ACCLIMATIZED MEN. * AD=656 524

. SODY TEMPERATURE

BODY ARHOR EFFECTS OF TWO TIPES OF BODY ARMOR ON BOUT TEMPERATURS. 40-674 13¢

*CERANIC MATERIALS BODY ARMOR

CONSTRUCTION OF BALLISTIC MATERIAL SAMPLES FOR AIMEREM ARNOR 5151285.. 47-471 /34

•CRASH INJURIES FLIGHT CREWS CHASHARR HINESS OF AIRCHEM PROTECTIVE ARMOR. . AU-672 504

•DACRON

HALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BURYANT

UNCLASSIFIED

HATERIALS. AD-259 057 BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUGYANT MATERIALS. AD-269 577

~DETECTORS BODY ARMOR DESIGN: DEVELOPMENT AND

FABRICATION OF A PERSONNEL ARMOR LOAD PROFILE ANALYZERS AD-711 876

EVACUATION SYMPOSIA

PATTERN RECOGNITION. BODY AMMOUR AND AIRCREW EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLIES, CURRENT SPACE MEDICAL PROBLEMS. AEROMEDICAL EVACUITION.. 4D-691 092

*EXFANDED PLASTICS

FLOTATION FRAH FLOTATION SISTEMS FOR PERSONNEL WEARING RODY ARMOR. . A0-731 000

*FATIGUE!PHYSIGLOGY!

MEASUREMENT ENERGY COST OF WEARING ARMONED VESTS AND CARRYING PACK LOADS ON TREADMILL, LEVEL COURSE, AND MOUNTAIN SLOPES+ 40-621 004

*FIBERS (SYNTHETIC)

SALLISTIC PROTECTIVE HUDYANT MATERIALS+ AD-259 US7 BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT HATERIALS. 4D-266 054 BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT MATERIALS: EFFECT OF FIBER CRIMP OF PENETRATION BALLISTICS OF DACRON AND ACRILAN CARD BATTS: CRIMPED FIBERS WERE SUPERIOR TO STRAIGHT SP UNCRIMPED FIBERS IN PREVENTING PASSAGE OF FRAGMENT

SIMULATORS. 40-276 256

/ZAA'4

FIB-NYL

•FISERS(SYNTHETIC)
BODY ARMOR
EXPERIMENTAL UNGANIC FISER
MATERIALS FOR PENSONNEL ARMON••
AD-730 775

●FLIGHT CREWS

BODY ARMOR

AUDY ARHUR FOW AIRCREWMEN・●

AU=688 122

CONSTRUCTON OF BALLISTIC

HATERIAL SAMPLES FOR AIRCREW ARMOR

SYSTEMS・●

AD=691 /3/

FALLISTIC AND SPALL TESTS FOR

AIRCREW GODY AMMOR・●

AD=750 36/

PERTATION
BODY ARMOR
FOAH FLOIATION SYSTEMS FOR
PERSUNGEL WEAFING BODY ARMOR◆●
\$0-731 UOU

●FOAMS
FLOTATION
FO#M FLOTATION SYSTEMS FOR
PEHSONNEL WEAMING BODY AFMOR.●
AD-731 UOJ

*HEAD(AMATOHY; IMFACY

A STUDY OF FORCES CAUSED BY HEAD IMPACT ON AIRCREW MERSONNEL ARMOR UNDER SIMULATED CRASH CONDITIONS. AU-op- 635

*HEAT TOLERANCE PAYSTOLOGICAL RESPONSE CHANGES

D+5 UNCLASSIFIED OF MEN ATTRIBUTABLE TO RODY AKHOR, SUN, AND WORK IN A NATURAL DESERT ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDING MEGRO-WHITE DIFFERENCES).

AD-262 076

•HELHETS
COLD WEATHER PESTS
ARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL TEST OF
BODY ARMOR AND HELHETS•
AD-867 357

.HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING

BODY ARMOR
HUMAN FACTORS EVALUATION OF BODYSUPPORTED AIRCREWMAN'S BUTTOCKS AND
CROTCH PROTECTIVE UNITS:
(COMPARISONS OF TWO HEIGHTS OF
CROTCH PROTECTOR AND THREE
SUSPENSION SYSTEMS)...
AD-\$58 035

HUMAN FACTOR EVALUATION OF THE USHC H1955 ARHORED VEST AND THE PROPOSED TITANIUM NYLON IMPROVED CONVENTIONAL HUN1TIONS PROTECTIVE ARMORED VEST (48 PLATE).**
AD-759 493

"MINE CLEARANCE
BODY ARMOR

A HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF
AN ARMOP ENSEMBLE FOR MINE
CLEARANCE PERSONNEL...

AD-727 353

• WAYAL PERSONNEL

THE EFFECT OF SIMULATED TROPICAL
CLIMATE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF
HARINE CORPS PERSONNEL #EAMING AN
INTEGRATED BODY ARHOR-LGAD CARRYING
SYSTEM 1BALCS) •
AD-25B 276

MITLON
BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUGYANT
HATERIALS*
AD-266 054
BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUGYANT
HATERIALS*
AD-269 577

/ZAAI4

DHL-TEX

BODY ARMOR EXPERIMENTAL MYLON & FOR PERSURNEL ARMON. . 4D-768 474

*ORLON

RALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT MATERIALS. AD-259 657 BILLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT "TIEFTALS" 40-264 064 MALLETTIC PHOTECTIVE PUDIANT MATERIALS 411-264 57/

*PATTERN RECOGNITION SYMPOSIA

FATIENT RECUGNETION. HORY MUNICH A ID WIFE OC. LANIBULM! ASSET THE TEST CUPHENT SPACE MEDICAL PROPIENS. MINIMENICAL EVACUATION.. 417-691 J4Z

PILOTS BODY ARMOR

EVALUATION ON MRMY AIRCHER PROTECTIVE ARTON IN VIETNAM. AD-696 401

DEVALOPMENT OF PLASTIC MATERIAL FOR PERSUNNEL ARHORS AD-969 734

*PROTECTIVE CLOTHING HALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUNYANT MATERIALSO 40-269 57/

SEA RESCUE EQUIPHENT FEASIBILITY STUDIES FORM FLOTATION SYSTEMS FOR PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMOR. . 40-731 000

STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY)

THE EFFECT OF SIMULATED TROPICAL CLIMATE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF MARTHE LORYS PERSONNEL MEARING AN INTEGRATED BODY ARMOR-LOAD CARRYING SYSTEM (BALCSI+ 40-258 296

STHPOSIA

STHPOSIUM ON PERSONNEL ARMOR HELD AT THE UC S. HAVAL RESCARCH LIBORATORY OCTOBER 4-5: 1961 VOLUME 40-273 876

SYNTHETIC FISERS BODY ARMOR

BICOMPONENT AND BICGUSTITUENT FIBERS IN BALLISTIC FABRIC FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR. . 40-724 SIA

*TERMINAL BALLISTICS SCOY ARMOR BALLISTIC AND SPALL TESTS FOR AIRCHEH BODY ARHOR.. \$0-750 367

TEXTILES RESEARCH ON ENERGY ABSORPTION BY NONWOVEN FABRICS.. AD-737 725

TEST EQUIPMENT DESIGN

DESIGN AND DEVELOPHENT OF A FULL-SCALE ANATOMICAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION ANALYZER. . AD-758 918

.TEXTILES BODY ARHOR A HEVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF BALLISTIC NEEDLE-PUNCHED FELTS.. AD-707 918 BICOMPONENT AND BICONSTITUENT FIBERS IN BALLISTIC FABRIC FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR. . AD-726 918

TERHINAL BALLISTICS RESEARCH ON ENERGY ABSORPTION BY

UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAAI4

ORL-TEX

RONAUVER FAUPICS...

UNCLASSIFIED /Z#A14

TITLE INCEX

	1,166 1			
ADVANCED AIRCREW ARNOR SUSPENSION SYSTEMS. (U)	A0-713 016	◆RODY AFRER		
PUNRA YOUR		BODY ARMOR FOR AIRCHEWHEN+(U)	AD-688	122
AIRCREW PROTECTIVE	AD-826 999	*FLIGHT CREWS		
*BODY ARHOR		BODY ARMOR IN A HOT HUNED ENVIRONMENT+ PA		489
ARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL TEST OF GODT ARMUM AND PHELMETS		STUDIES IN UNACCLIMATI **BODY ARMOR	ZEU MEK:	{U}
THE CHE IS		BODY ARMOR IN A HOT	AD-482	489
ARMORED VEST, HODIFIED, EA 53-1, STUDY, IVALUA FIELD TEST UF(U)		HUMIU ENVIRONMENT» PA STUDIES IN HEAT ACCLIM MEN•1U)	RT 11.	
PUNTA YOUR		+BODY ARMOR		
BALLISTIC AND SPALL	AD-754 367	SODY ARMOR(U)	AD-037	048
TESTS FOR AIRCHER BODY	-	*BOUY ARMOR		•
BALLISTIC EVALUATION OF	AD-029 020	BODY ARMOR-(U) -BODY ARMOR	AD-751	156
ARHOMED VESTS EMPLOYIN				
DORON: AND MANGAMESE S VEST: ARMOR: 152-1 VES		BODY ARMOR-(U) -Rody Armor	AD-#15	561
HIPSI SPOONER VESTOU)		BODY ARHOR-(U)	A0-872	461
"BOD! MUION		+BODY ARMOR	40-014	+51
	AD-274 254		40-030	***
(U) 2 IAINSTAN TEATURS SUHHA YUGB		A COMPARATIVE BALLISTIC AD-039 47 STUDY OF THE STANDARD U.S. ARMY VEST. H1952-A. AND OF THE CANADI		17
	AD-257 057	ARHOR VEST. X53(U)		
*COTANT SATERIALS(U) *ARMOR		•BODY ARNOR		
BALLISTIC PHOTECTIVE HUGYANT HATEPIALS(U)	AD-266 054			
PRODY ARMCR				
BALLISTIC PHOTECTIVE GUOYANT MATERIALS(U)	AD-249 577	CONSTRUCTION OF BALLISTIC MATERIAL SAM	4D-491	
RUPARA PARENTALOS		AINCHEW ARMOR SYSTEMS		•
BALLISTIC TESTING OF	AD-719 212			
PERSONNEL ANTON MATERI *BODY ARHOR	ALS. III	CRASHWORTHINESS OF AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARP • CRASH INJURIES	AD-672 OR-(U)	504
- · ·	A0-724 918			• • •
HICOUSTITUENT FIREMS I FAURIC FOR PERSONNEL A		DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A FULL-SCALE ANATOM		-

416 1-11 A

DISTRIBUTION ANALYZEP. (U) *TEST FUULP (EV)

DESIGN: DEVELOPMENT AND AD-711 876
FARMICATION OF A PERSONNEL ARMOR
LOAD PROFILE ANALYZER. (U)
*BODY ARMOR

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A AD-752 792
MAYY, BUDYANT, ANTI-FRAGMENT,
MULLITPROOF VEST: PROTECTION
AGAINST LOW-VELOCITY FRAGMENTS,
SECONDARY (SPALL) FRAGMENT DAMAGE,
AND 30-CALIBER-BALL PROJECTILES+(U)
BODY ARNOR

DEVELOPMENT OF PLASTIC AD-052 243 MATERIAL FUN PERSONNEL ARMOR(U) *BODY AGNOR

DEVELOPMENT OF PLASTIC AD-069 734
MATERIAL FOR PERSONNEL APMOR(U)
*BODY AGNOR

THE EFFECT OF SIMULATED AD-258 296
IPOPICAL CLIMATE ON THE PERFURMANCE
OF MARINE CURP'S PERSUNNEL MEARING
AN INTEGRATED BODY ARMUR-LOAD
CARRYING SYSTEM (BALCS)(U)
*BODY ARMOR

THE EFFECTS OF TWO AD=624 738
TYPES OF BOLY ARMOR ON BODY
TEMPERATURE • (U)

*BOLY ARMOR

ENERGY COST OF WEARING AD-021 004
ARMCRED "F515 AND CARRYING PACK
LOADS ON THEADMILL: LEVEL COURSE.
AND MOUNTAIN SLOPES(U)
OFATIOUS(MHYSIOLOGY)

ENGINEERING TEST OF AD-828 884 LIGHTWLIGHT BUDY AMOUR, BASIC VEST, Too-107()) *BODY ARMO.

EVALUATION OF HIFLE- AD-752 903
FIRTHS HEMATICK OF TROOMS EQUIPMED
WITH BOOF ARMORE A FILOT STUDY.(U)
PARMY PERSONAGE

EVALUATION OR ARMY AD-696 481
AIRCHEW PROTECTIVE ARMOR IN
VIETNAM.(U)
*AERIAL WARFARE

EXPERIMENTAL NYLON 6 AD-765 423 FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR*(U) *BODY ARMOR

EXPERIMENTAL ORGANIC AD-730 775
FIBER MATERIALS FOR PERSONNEL
ARMOR.(U)
*BODY ARMOR

FOAH FLOTATION SYSTEMS AD-731 000 FOR PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMOR.(U) *BODY ARMOR

A HISTORY OF THE AD-729 353
DEVELOPMENT OF AN ARMOR ENSEMBLE
FOR HIM: CLEARANCE PERSONNEL (U)
+BODY ARMON

HUMAN FACTOR EVALUATION AD-759 493
OF THE USMC M1955 ARMORED VEST AND
THE PROPOSED TITANIUM NYLON
IMPROVED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS
PROTECTIVE JAMORED VEST 148
PLATE1-1U
PRODY ARMOR

A HUMAN FACTORS
ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT OF AN
ANATOMICALLY CONFORMING AIRCREW
BODY ARMOR SYSTEM-(U)
-BODY ARMOR

HUMAN FACTORS

EVALUATION OF BODY-SUPPORTED

AIRCREMMAN'S BUTTOCKS AND CROTCH

PROTECTIVE UNITS: (COMPARISONS OF

INU HEIGHTS OF CROTCH PROTECTUR AND

THREE SUSPENSION SYSTEMS).(U)

*BODY ARROR

KNIGHTS OF THE AD-719 551 TWENTIETH CENTURY (RYTSAL) DVADTSATEGO VEKA),(U) OBODY ARNOR

T-2 UHCLASSIFIED

/ZAA14

PATTERN RECOGNITION. AD-691 092
BODY ARMOUR AND AIMCREW EQUIPMENT
ASSEMBLICS. CUMMENT SPACE MEDICAL
PROBLEMS. AEMOMEDICAL
EVACUATION-(U)
PATTERN RECOGNITION

PHYS LOGICAL COSTS OF AD-687 953 5 'Y ARHOP: (U) PHODY ARMOR

PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSE AD-262 076
CHANGES UF MEN ATTRIBUTABLE TO BODY
ARMON, SUN, AND WORK IN A NATURAL
DESERT ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDING NEGRORHITE DIFFERENCES)(U)
OBUDY ARMUR

RESEARCH ON ENERGY AD-737 725
ABSOFPTIGH BY NONWOVEN FABRICS-(U)
TEXTILES

A REVIEW OF THE AD-707 918

DEVELOPMENT OF BALLISTIC NEEDLEPUNCHED FELTS.(U)

OTEXTILES

SERVICE TEST OF AD-818 141 LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR. BASIC VEST, T66-1-(1) BODY ARMOR

A SET OF ANGLES OF AD-255 237
OBLIGHTY FUR USE IN ASSESSING BODY ARMOR(U)

*BODY ARMOR

A STUDY OF FELTS FOR AD--695 644 PERSONAL ARMORETU)

A STUDY OF FORCES AD-685 838
CAUSED BY MEAD IMPACT ON AIRCREW
PERSONNEL ARMOR UNDER SIMULATED
CHASH CONDITIONS+(U)
*AVIATION ACCIDENTS

SYMPOSIUM ON PERSONNEL AD-273 876
ARMOR HELD AT THE U. S. NAVAL
RESEARCH LABORATORY OCTOBER 4-5,
1961 VOLUME I(U)
PRODY ARMOR

A SYSTEMS EFFECT STUDY AD-763 165 ON THE EVALUATION OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR.(U) *HODY ARMOR

WOUND BALLISTICS. AD-029 480
WOUNDED IN ACTION, KOREA: 6 AUGUST
1953-19 AUGUST 1953(U)
*BALLISTICS

T=3
UNCLASSIFIED /ZAAI4

PERSONAL AUTHOR INDEX

*ALESI, ANTHONY L.

BODY ARMOR FOR AIRCREWMEN. AD-688 122

*BARRON, E. R.

DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT AND FABRICATION OF A PERSONNEL ARMOR LOAD PROFILE ANALYZER. AD-711 876

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A FULL-SCALE ANATOMICAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION ANALYZER. AD-758 918

+BARRON. EDWARD R.

A STUDY OF FORCES CAUSED BY HEAD IMPACT ON AIRCREW PERSONNEL ARMOR UNDER SIMULATED CRASH CONDITIONS. AD-685 838

BODY ARMOR FOR AIRCREWMEN. AD-688 122

EVALUATION OR ARMY AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR IN VIETNAM. AD=696 481

*BLYTH, C.S

THE EFFECT OF SIMULATED TROPICAL
CLIMATE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF
MARINE CORPS PERSONNEL WEARING AN
INTEGRATED BODY ARMOR-LOAD CARRYING
SYSTEM (BALCS)
AD-258 296

*BRICE, G. H.

BICOMPONENT AND BICONSTITUENT FIBERS IN BALLISTIC FABRIC FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR. AD-726 918

*BRYANT, JAMES A.

SERVICE TEST OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR, BASIC VEST, T66-1.

AD-818 141

*BURNS, M.

CONSTRUCTION OF BALLISTIC MATERIAL SAMPLES FOR AIRCREW ARMOR SYSTEMS. AD-691 739

DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT AND FABRICATION
OF A PERSONNEL ARMOR LOAD PROFILE
ANALYZER.
AD-711 876

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A FULL-SCALE ANATOMICAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION ANALYZER. AD-758 918

*BURNS, MARVIN

ADVANCED AIRCREW ARMOR SUSPENSION SYSTEMS. AD-713 016

*BURSE, RICHARD L.

HUMAN FACTORS EVALUATION OF BODY-SUPPORTED AIRCREWMAN'S BUTTOCKS AND CROTCH PROTECTIVE UNITS: (COMPARISONS OF TWO HEIGHTS OF CROTCH PROTECTOR AND THREE SUSPENSION SYSTEMS). AD-658 034

EVALUATION OR ARMY AIRCREW
PROTECTIVE ARMOR IN VIETNAM.
AD-696 481

*BUTTKUS, PAUL J.

BALLISTIC AND SPALL TESTS FOR AIRCREW BODY ARMOR. AD-756 367

*CHANDLER, WALLACE

A SET OF ANGLES OF OBLIQUITY FOR USE IN ASSESSING BODY ARMOR AD-255 237

*COE, GEORGE B

UNCLASSIFIED

200-60%

WOUND BALLISTICS, WOUNDED IN ACTION, KOREA, 6 AUGUST 1953-19 AUGUST 1953 AD-029 480

*COOK, E.B

THE EFFECT OF SIMULATED TROPICAL
CLIMATE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF
MARINT COPPS PERSONNEL WEARING AN
INTEGRATED BODY ARMOR-LOAD CARRYING
SYSTEM (BALCS)
AD-258 296

*CORONA, BERNARD M.

EVALUATION OF RIFLE-FIRING BEHAVIOR OF TROOPS EQUIPPED WITH BODY ARMOR: A PILOT STUDY. AD-752 903

HUMAN FACTOR EVALUATION OF THE USMC M1955 ARMORED VEST AND THE PROPOSED TITANIUM NYLON IMPROVED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS PROTECTIVE ARMORED VEST (48 PLATE). AD-759 493

A HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING
ASSESSMENT OF AN ANATOMICALLY
CONFORMING AIRCREW BODY ARMOR
SYSTEM.
AD-766 296

*CRONAU, LESLIE H., JR

BODY ARMO' IN A HOT HUMID ENVIRONMENT. PART I. STUDIES IN UNACCLIMATIZED MEN. AD-676 689

*DANIELS, FARRINGTON JR

ENERGY COST OF WEARING ARMORED
VESTS AND CARRYING PACK LOADS ON
TPEADMILL, LEVEL COURSE, AND
MOUNTAIN SLOPES
AD-021 004

*DECARLO, GERALD

A SET OF ANGLES OF OBLIQUITY FOR USE IN ASSESSING BODY ARMOR AD-255 237

*ELLIS, PAUL H.

EVALUATION OF RIFLE-FIRING BEHAVIOR
OF TROOPS EQUIPPED WITH BODY ARMOR:
A PILOT STUDY.
AD-752 903

HUMAN FACTOR EVALUATION OF THE USMC M1955 ARMORED VEST AND THE PROPOSED TITANIUM NYLON IMPROVED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS PROTECTIVE ARMORED VEST (48 PLATE). AD-759 493

*GATLIN, CLIFFORD I.

CRASHWORTHINESS OF AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR. AD-672 504

A STUDY OF FORCES CAUSED BY HEAD IMPACT ON AIRCREW PERSONNEL ARMOR UNDER SIMULATED CRASH CONDITIONS. AD-685 838

*60LDMAN, RALPH F.

BODY ARMOR IN A HOT HUMID ENVIRONMENT. PART I. STUDIES IN UNACCLIMATIZED MEN. AD-676 689

BODY ARMOR IN A HOT HUMID ENVIRONMENT. PART II. STUDIES IN HEAT ACCLIMATIZED MEN. AD-682 689

PHYSIOLOGICAL COSTS OF BODY ARMOR, AD-687 953

*GOSWAMI. B. C.

A STUDY OF FELTS FOR PERSONAL ARMOR. AD-695 644

P-2 UNCLASSIFIED

*HALEY, JOSEPH L.,

CRASHWORTHINESS OF AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR.

AD-672 504

*HANSON, HAROLD E * * *

PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSE CHANGES OF MEN ATTRIBUTABLE TO BODY ARMOR, SUN, AND WORK IN A NATURAL DESERT

ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDING NEGRO-WHITE

DIFFERENCES)

AD-262 076

*HEARLE, J. W. S,

RESEARCH ON ENERGY ABSORPTION BY

NONWOVEN FABRICS.

AD-737 725

*HENRY, MALCOLM C.

* * *

A REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF

BALLISTIC NEEDLE-PUNCHED FELTS.

AD-707 918

*JASKOWSKI, M.C

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT

MATERIALS

AD-259 057

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT

MATERIALS

AD-266 054

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BUOYANT

MATERIALS

AD-269 577

*JASKOWSKI, MICHAEL C

BALLISTIC PROTECTIVE BOUYANT

MATERIALS

AD-276 256

*JEFFERSON, R. T.

FOAM FLOTATION SYSTEMS FOR

PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMOR.

AD-731 000

*JONES, R. DOUGLAS

EVALUATION OF RIFLE-FIRING BEHAVIOR OF TROOPS EQUIPPED WITH BODY ARMOR:

A PILOT STUDY.

AD-752 903

HUMAN FACTOR EVALUATION OF THE USMC

M1955 ARMORED VEST AND THE PROPOSED

TITANIUM NYLON IMPROVED

CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS PROTECTIVE ARMORED VEST (48 PLATE).
AD-759 493

* * * A HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING

ASSESSMENT OF AN ANATOMICALLY

CONFORMING AIRCREW BODY ARMOR

SYSTEM.

AD-766 296

*JUDGE, THOMAS H.

BALLISTIC AND SPALL TESTS FOR

AIRCREW BODY ARMOR.

AD-756 367

*LAIBLE, ROY C.

A REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF BALLISTIC NEEDLE-PUNCHED FELTS.

AU-707 918

*LAMBER. C. F.

CONSTRUCTION OF BALLISTIC MATERIAL

SAMPLES FOR AIRCREW ARMOR SYSTEMS.

AD-691 739

*LASTNIK, ABRAHAM L.

A HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ARMOR ENSEMBLE FOR MINE CLEARANCE

PERSONNEL.

AD-729 353

*LILYOUIST, MARVIN R.

EXPERIMENTAL ORGANIC FIBER MATERIALS FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR.

UNCLASSIFIED /ZAAI4

LIT-PUR

AD-730 775

*LITT. B. D.

BODY ARMOR IN A HOT HUMIC ENVIRONMENT. PART II. STUDIES IN HEAT ACCLIMATIZED MEN. AD-632 689

*LYONS, W. JAMES

A STUDY OF FELTS FOR PERSONAL ARMOR. AD-695 644

*MAHEUX, R.C

A COMPARATIVE BALLISTIC STUDY OF THE STANDARD U.S. ARMY VEST, M1952— A, AND OF THE CANADIAN ARMOR VEST, X53 AD-039 470

*MAISEL, HERBERT

A SET OF ANGLES OF OBLIGUITY FOR USE IN ASSESSING BODY ARMOR AD-255 237

*MANGUM, EDWIN W.

ENGINEERING TEST OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR, BASIC VEST, T66-1. AD-828 884

*MARTORANO, J.J

THE EFFECT OF SIMULATED TROPICAL
CLIMATE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF
MARINE CORFS PERSONNEL WEARING AN
INTEGRATED BODY ARMOR-LOAD CARRYING
SYSTEM (BALCS)
AD-258 296

*MASCIANICA, F.S

BALLISTIC EVALUATION OF ARMORED
VESTS EMPLOYING NYLON, DORON, AND
MANGANESE STEEL AS ARMOR VEST,
ARMOR, T52-1 VEST, ARMORED, M1951
SPOONER VEST

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-029 020

SMAYER, RICHARD E.

EXPERIMENTAL NYLON 6 FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR.
AU-765 423

*MCGINNIS, JOHN M.

EVALUATION OR ARMY AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR IN VIETNAM. AD-696 481

SOME EFFECTS OF BODY ARMOR ON MOTOR PERFORMANCE. PART I. EFFECTS OF STANDARD (135 PLATE) AND EXPERIMENTAL (48 PLATE) TITANIUM-NYLON BODY ARMOR ON MOTOR PERFORMANCE. PART II. ARMOR AND LOAD INDUCED PATTERNS OF PRESSURE ON THE TORSO DURING MOTOR PERFORMANCE. AD-753 937

*NORTON, ROBERT J.

THE EFFECTS OF TWO TYPES OF BODY ARMOR ON BODY TEMPERATURE. AD-624 738

*06DEN, C.

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A FULL-SCALE ANATOMICAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION ANALYZER. AD-758 918

+OLSON: M. W.

BICOMPONENT AND BICONSTITUENT FIBERS IN BALLISTIC FABRIC FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR. AD-726 918

*PARK, ALICE F.

BODY ARMOR FOR AIRCREWMEN-AD-688 122

*PURDY, A. T.

/ZAA14

RESEARCH ON ENERGY ABSORPTION BY NONWOVEN FABRICS. AD-737 725

*RANDALL, R. BRADLEY

EVALUATION OF RIFLE-FIRING BEHAVIOR OF TROOPS EQUIPPED WITH BODY ARMOR: A PILOT STUDY. AD-752 903

HUMAN FACTOR EVALUATION OF THE USMC M1955 ARMORED VEST AND THE PROPOSED TITANIUM NYLON IMPROVED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS PROTECTIVE ARMORED VEST (48 PLATE). AD-719 493

*RASCH, PHILIP J.

THE EFFECTS OF TWO TYPES OF BODY ARMOR ON BODY TEMPERATURE. AD-624 738

*REINS, DALE A.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NAVY, BUOYANT, ANTI-FRAGMENT, BULLETPROOF VEST: PROTECTION AGAINST LOW-VELOCITY FRAGMENTS, SECONDARY (SPALL) FRAGMENT DAMAGE, AND 30-CALIBER-BALL PROJECTILES. AD-752 792

* * *

*RODZEN, R.

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF / FULL-SCALE ANATOMICAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION ANALYZER. AD-758 918

*RODZEN: R. A.

CONSTRUCTION OF BALLISTIC MAYERIAL
SAMPLES FOR AIRCREW ARMOR SYSTEMS.
AD-691 730

*SACCO, WILLIAM J.

A SYSTEMS EFFECT STUDY ON THE

P-5 UNCLASSIFIED EVALUATION OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR. AD-763 165

*SALYER, I. O.

FOAM FLOTATION SYSTEMS FOR PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMUR. AD-731 000

*SCARDINO, FRANK L.

A STUDY OF FELTS FOR PERSONAL ARMOR. AD-695 644

*SCHAMADAN, JAMES L.

CRASHWORTHINESS OF AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR.
AD-672 504

A STUDY OF FORCES CAUSED BY HEAD IMPACT ON AIRCREW PERSONNEL ARMOR UNDER SIMULATED CRASH CONDITIONS. AD-685 838

*SCHEETZ, HAYDEN A.

EVALUATION OF RIFLE-FIRING BEHAVIOR OF TROOPS EQUIPPED WITH BODY ARMOR: A PILOT STUDY. AD-752 903

HUMAN FACTOR EVALUATION OF THE USMC M1955 ARMORED VEST AND THE PROPOSED TITANIUM NYLON IMPROVED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS PROTECTIVE ARMORED VEST (48 PLATE). AD-759 493

*SCHWENDEMAN, J. L.

FOAM FLOTATION SYSTEMS FOR PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMOR. AD-731 000

*SCRIBANO. F.

DESIGN. DEVELOPMENT AND FABRICATION
OF A PERSONNEL ARMOR LOAD PROFILE

"CR-WIN

ANALYZER. AD-711 876

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A FULL-SUALE ANA "OMICAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION ANALYZER. AD-758 918

*SCRIBANO, F. C.

* * *

CONSTRUCTION OF BALLISTIC MATERIAL
SAMPLES FOR AIRCREW ARMOR SYSTEMS.
AD-691 739

*SCRIBANO, FRANK C.

ADVANCED AIRCREW ARMOR SUSPENSION SYSTEMS. AD-713 016

*SHAMPINE, JAMES C.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NAVY, BUOYANT, ANTI-FRAGMENT, BULLETPROOF VEST: PROTECTION AGAINST LOW-VELOCITY FRAGMENTS, SECONDARY (SPALL) FRAGMENT DAMAGE, AND 30-CALIBER-BALL PROJECTILES. AD-752 792

+SHEAR, RALPH E.

A SYSTEMS EFFECT STUDY ON THE EVALUATION OF LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR. AD-763 165

*SILVIA, JOHN

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NAVY, BUOYANT, ANTI-FRAGMENT, BULLETPROOF VEST: PROTECTION AGAINST LOW-VELOCITY FRAGMENTS, SECONDARY (SPALL) FRAGMENT DAMAGE, AND 30-CALIBER-BALL PROJECTILES. AD-752 792

*SFICELY, SAMUEL B.

BODY ARMOR. AD-815 561 *STEWART, GEORGE M

A COMPARATIVE BALLISTIC STUDY OF THE STANDARD U.S. ARMY VEST. M1952-A, AND OF THE CANADIAN ARMOR VEST, X53 AD-039 470

*SUN, S. M.

FCAM FLOTATION SYSTEMS FOR PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMOR.

*TANENHOLTZ . STANLEY D.

* * *
A STUDY OF FORCES CAUSED BY HEAD
IMPACT ON AIRCREW PERSONNEL ARMOR
UNDER SIMULATED CRASH CONDITIONS.
AD-685 838

#TURNBOW, JAMES W.

CRASHWORTHINESS OF AIRCREW PROTECTIVE APMOR. AD-672 504

*VANDERBIE: JAN H

ENERGY COST OF WEARING ARMORED
VESTS AND CARRYING PACK LOADS ON
TREADMILL, LEVEL COURSE, AND
MOUNTAIN SLOPES
AD-021 004

*WHITE, PAUL C., JR

THE EFFECTS OF TWO TYPES OF BODY ARMOR ON BODY TEMPERATURE. AD-624 738

*WINSMANN. FRED R

ENERGY COST OF WEARING ARMORED

P-6 UNCLASSIFIED

/ZAAT4

VESTS AND CARRYING PACK LOADS ON TREADMILL, LEVEL COURSE, AND MOUNTAIN SLOPES AD-021 004

+WOJTOWICZ, A.

FOAM FLOTATION SYSTEMS FOR PERSONNEL WEARING BODY ARMOR. AD-731 000

*YARGER, WILLIAM E.

BODY ARMOR IN A HOT HUMID ENVIRONMENT, PART I. STUDIES IN UNACCLIMATIZED MEN. AD-676 689

BODY ARMOR IN A HOT HUMID ENVIRONMENT. PART II. STUDIES IN HEAT ACCLIMATIZED MEN. AD-682 689

*YOST. DEVERNE R.

AIRCREW PROTECTIVE ARMOR. AD-826 999

*YOUNG, D.A

DEVELOPMENT OF PLASTIC MATERIAL FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR AD-052 243

DEVELOPMENT OF PLASTIC MATERIAL FOR PERSONNEL ARMOR AD-069 734

ZHOLONDKOVSKII 0.

KNIGHTS OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (RYTSALI DVADTSATEGO VEKA), AD-719 551

P-7
UNCLASSIFIED /ZAA14

CONTRACT INDEX

*DA-19-129-AMC-641(N)

IIT RESEAPON 145T CHICAGO ILL
(U54-1L403-Th-69-61-08)
AD-641 734

*D#AG17-68-C-D029
IIT RESEMPCH 1951 CHICAGO ILL
(US--HLA35-YP-70-51-CE)
F AD-713 U16

*DAAG17-68-CD040
TEXTILE RESEARCH INST PRINCETON N
J
(USA-NLARS-IN-70-13-CL)

*DAAG17-69-C-DUU3

JIT RESE PCH 145T CHICAGO ILL
(USA-NLAUS-TH-70-65-CE)

F AD-711 676

10-69- 544

*DAAG17-69-C-0017

MONSANTO RESEARCH CORP DAYTON 0410

(U)4-NLA-5-72-3-CE)

F 40-731 JUU

*DAAG17-69-C0079

MONSANTO RESEA-CH CUPP DIPHAM N C

(U54-NLAD5-TR-71-47-CE)

AD-730 775

#DAAG17-70-C-0029

ALLIED CHEMICAL LORP PETERSBURG VA

(USA-NLASS-TH-73-Ze-CE)

F AD-765 423

*DAAG17-70-C-0161 IIT RESEARCH INST CHICAGO ILL F Ap-758 918

*DAIRS 0179RDP1472 ALROJET-GENERAL CURP AZUSA CALIF AD-U52 243 AD-U69 734

*DAJA37-71-C-0554
UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER INST OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (ENGLAND)
F AD-737 725

C=1 UNCLASSIFIED /ZAA14

REPORT NUMBER INDEX

KEPORT HOMBER INCEX	
2-72	MTP-10-4-009
AD-752 79.	AD-867 357
AGARD-CP-41	RR257
AD-691 092	AD-029 480
C/ED-50	RR300
AD-688 122	AD-039 470
C/PLSEL-84	T 1041
AD-729 353	AD-037 n68
C/PLSEL-98	T 1041 2
AD-756 367	AD-035 448
C/PSEL - 99	TOP-10-3-022
AD-758 918	AD-751 155
C/PSEL-T ;-167	TR-105
AD-707 918	AD-752 792
EA-TR-4729	USA-NLABS-72-3-CE
AD-763 165	AD-731 000
EPB-208	USA-NLABS-TR-58-4-PR
AD-021 004	AD-658 034
EPR-14	USA-NLABS-TR-68-57-CM
AD-658 034	AD-672 504
EPT-9	USA-NLABS-TR-69-43-CE
AD-696 481	AU-688 122
FSTC-HT-23-1051-70	USA-NLABS-TR-69-49-C5
AD-719 551	AD-685 838
HEL-TM-8-73	USA-NLABS-TR-69-61-CE
AD-759 493	AD-691 739
HEL-TM-9-73	1 ' UNLABS-TR-69-79-PR
AD-766 296	A:-696 481
HEL-TN-14-72	USA-NLABS-TR-70-13-CE
AD-752 903	AD-695 644
MTP-10-2-206	USA-NLAPS-TR-70-32-CE
AD-872 651	AD-707 918
MTF-10-2-506	USA-NLABS-TR-70-51-CE
AD-719 212	AD-713 016

UNCLASSIFIE -

USA-NLAB5-TR-70-05-CE AC-711 876

USA-NLABS-TR-71-30-CE AD-729 353

UGA-NLABS-TR-71-47-CE AD-730 775

USA-NLABS-TR-71-48-CE

USA-NLABS-TR-73-9-CE AD-756 367

USA-NLABS-TR-73-13-PR AD-753 937

USA-NLABS-TR-73-28-CE AD-765 423

USAIB-3174 AD-818 141

WAL-710/1014 AD-029 020

> R-2 UNCLASSIFIED /ZAAI4